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Marinduque State University - Boac Campus
College of Arts and Social Sciences

DALUMAT

10th CASS Research Colloquium 2025

October 14-16, 2025 | MarSU Canopy

PROCEEDINGS

ShowCASSing Creativity:
Research and Innovation
Towards Social Transformation

Dalumat Proceedings
10th CASS Research Colloquium
October 14-16, 2025

Marinduque State University
College of Arts and Social Sciences

Dalumat Proceedings 10th CASS Research Colloquium
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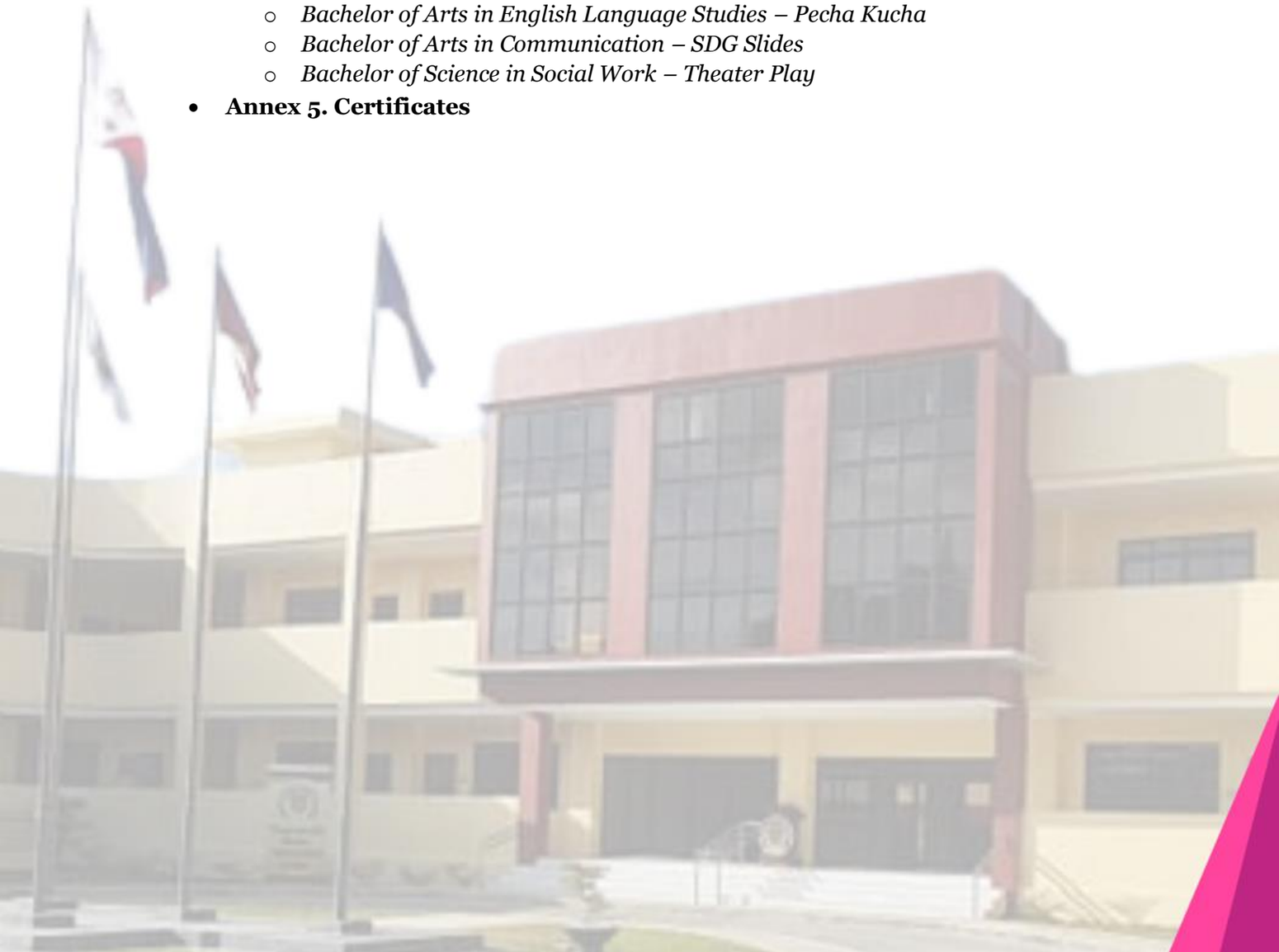

MESSAGE

from the Office of the Dean of the College of Arts and Social Sciences

To the Research Director under the Vice President for Research, Extension, and Training, Associate Professor. Dr. Evangeline Mandia;

To the Research Coordinator, and Faculty of the College of Arts and Social Sciences, Assoc Prof. Dr. Randy T. Nobleza;

To the Faculty of the College;

To all Students who are taking up subjects, Communication, Culture, and Society, and Philippine Pop Culture;

A pleasant morning to one and all!

On behalf of the College of Arts and Social Sciences, it is my pleasure to welcome you all to ***Dalumat: The 2025 CASS Research Colloquium*** *- an academic gathering where ideas take root, perspectives are challenged, and knowledge is reimagined.*

*This colloquium is more than just a requirement for our subjects, Communication, Culture, and Society, and Philippine Pop Culture - it is a space for dialogue, reflection, and critical inquiry. "****Dalumat****," a Filipino term that conveys deep thinking and philosophical reflection, is a fitting title as we explore the intersections of media, culture, identity, and everyday life in the Philippine context.*

Today, we appreciate not only the hard work of our student-researchers but also the vibrant cultural narratives and social realities that shape our understanding of the world. May this colloquium inspire us all to think critically, engage meaningfully, and contribute thoughtfully to the ever-evolving discourse of culture and society.

Thank you, and once again, welcome to ***Dalumat 2025.***

ASSOC. PROF. ERNESTO L. LARGADO, PHD.
Dean, College of Arts and Social Sciences

MESSAGE

from the Office of the Research Director

This year's colloquium, ***Dalumat: CASS Research Colloquium****, under the theme "****ShowCASSing Creativity Research and Innovation towards Social Transformation****," was a resounding success, with the powerful testament to the intellectual vitality of the College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS).*

*Over the last three days, we have witnessed an extraordinary ensemble of research, presented through thought-provoking paper and engaging posters. The depth and breadth of the work presented by our students, the "****Dalumat****" the profound, reflective thinking that we strive for.*

To our presenters, congratulations! You have not only successfully navigated the research process but have also skillfully communicated your findings, proving that CASS is indeed a crucial engine for social transformation. This colloquium is not an endpoint, but a launching pad. I encourage everyone students, faculty, and staff to carry the energy, insights, and collaborations forged here back into your programs and communities.

Thank you to the CASS Research Coordinator, the organizing committee, the program chairs, and every single person who contributed to making this CASS Research Colloquium a momentous and memorable event.

We are so proud to ***ShowCASS*** *this outstanding research! May we continue to innovate and research with creativity and passion.*

Thank you, and see you all next year!

DR. EVANGELINE MANDIA
Research Director

MESSAGE

from the Office of the Research Coordinator of the College of Arts and Social Sciences

Buslo ng Marinduque (BNM) *is not a particularly new or just a rehash of the interdisciplinary research journal of the School of Arts and Sciences. True to its vision of serving as a platform for BA Communication, BA English Language Studies and BS Social Work research. The namesake is a Filipino word for basket, symbolizing the aggregated and curated island knowledge and knowledge. Based on the initial proposal of Prof. Panchito Labay, the Tagalog acronym is "**Bunga ng mga Sinaliksik sa Loob ng Marinduque**" is tantamount to results of research in Marinduque.*

*In addition, BUSLO also stand for "**Building Understanding through Systematic Learning and Observation.**" This embodies the Marinduque State University (MarSU) journey to becoming a research university though the humble contribution from the College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS). Guided by the core principles derived from the CASS research roadmap 2026-30 that can be summed up with **Island Innovation for Impact**. BNM endeavors to promote local studies and scholarship, provide a platform for inter, multi/ transdisciplinary dialogue, inform policy and institutionalize innovation, conserve culture and safeguard heritage of the island and collaborate with foreign/ external scholars.*

The open access journal encompasses a wide array of topics within the CASS programs such as social sciences including but not limited to sociology, anthropology, political science and economics with a focus on community development, social issues and public policy in Marinduque. Moreover, BNM is also concerned with research on social welfare, community services and interventions aiming at improving the quality of life for Marinduque islanders.

In addition, there is a premium for arts and humanities by exploring Marinduque's cultural heritage through literature, history, philosophy, visual and performing arts with cultural studies. Likewise, language and communication is a priority, studies on local languages, communication practices, media studies and the role of language in cultural identity and social interaction. At the end of the day, other fields of research including collaborative topics from education, allied medicine, business and entrepreneurship, public governance and political science, tourism, natural and physical sciences and technology incorporating island innovation for impact.

ASSOC. PROF. RANDY T. NOBLEZA, PHD.
Research Coordinator, College of Arts and Social Sciences

MESSAGE

from the Office of the Program Chair of the Bachelor of Arts in English Language Studies

Good morning, everyone.

Let me start by expressing my deepest thanks to our Research Coordinator, Dr. Randy Nobleza, for organizing this meaningful activity. Thank you as well to our CASS Faculty, especially the BA English Language Studies core faculty, for your guidance and support to our students. My appreciation also goes to the Marinduque State University administration and to our Dean of the College of Arts and Social Sciences, Dr. Ernesto Largado, for their continuous encouragement of academic and research initiatives like this.

This colloquium is not just about presenting research—it is about understanding how language works and how it influences people, communities, and the world we live in. Through research, we discover new perspectives, and through sharing, we build connections and inspire one another. That is why activities like this are truly valuable—they keep our curiosity alive and help us grow as learners and communicators.

I also want to apologize for not being able to join you physically today. Still, I am with you in spirit, and I am genuinely proud of everyone who took the challenge of presenting their research. Sharing your work takes courage, and I hope that what you have accomplished today will inspire others to do the same.

Our BA English Language Studies program continues to produce graduates who excel in many fields—law, media, entertainment, education, and even governance. This proves how powerful language can be when it is used with purpose and understanding.

To our student researchers, may this experience remind you that research is not only about fulfilling a requirement—it's about discovering meaning, asking questions, and finding your voice in the process. Keep that curiosity burning and continue to use language as your tool for change and connection.

Congratulations to everyone, and may this day be filled with learning, inspiration, and pride for what we do as language scholars.

Thank you, and have a meaningful research colloquium ahead.

ASST. PROF. JHOLEY ROSE LANCION
Program Chair, Bachelor of Arts in English Language Studies

MESSAGE

from the Office of the Program Chair of the Bachelor of Arts in Communication

Good morning, everyone.

Let me start by expressing my deepest thanks to our Research Coordinator, Dr. Randy Nobleza, for organizing this meaningful activity. Thank you as well to our CASS Faculty, especially the BA English Language Studies core faculty, for your guidance and support to our students. My appreciation also goes to the Marinduque State University administration and to our Dean of the College of Arts and Social Sciences, Dr. Ernesto Largado, for their continuous encouragement of academic and research initiatives like this.

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Congratulations to everyone, and may this day be filled with learning, inspiration, and pride for what we do as language scholars.

Thank you, and have a meaningful research colloquium ahead.

ASST. PROF. JEROME LINGON
Program Chair, Bachelor of Arts in Communication

MESSAGE

from the Office of the Program Chair of the Bachelor of Science in Social Work

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to the organizers of this very important celebration lead by Dr. Randy Nobleza, being the CASS Research Coordinator and a faculty in charge of the courses/subjects Communication, Culture and Society and Philippine Pop Culture.

To the students headed by Mr. Lorence Joshua Soto of BA Communication together with the team of the three Programs under the College of Arts and Social Sciences, the BAELS, BA Communication, and BS Social Work who put this meaningful event into reality and a successful one.

This year's ***Dalumat: 2025 CASS Research Colloquium****, in the theme, "****ShowCASSing Creativity – Research and Innovation towards Social Transformation,"*** *puts research from years 2016 to 2024 into life. This is a good opportunity to utilize the old research instead of letting it collect dust. By reviving old research, updating it, and presenting it in a way that ties to current trends can breathe new life into it.*

It still offers value and lessons for today. As future researchers, you have now an idea on how to do research. Some of the old researchers who were authors of the old research are here in this occasion and will be able to listen and recall again how their works being done during their time and how it will be presented today. They are now part of our alumni and faculty of the BS Social Work Program namely, Mam Chinee Lyn Marciano, Mam Norilie Dela Cruz and Mam Lovely Morong.

We are thankful to all of you. God bless your bright future.

ASST. PROF. ROSALINDA E. PUNZALAN
Program Chair, Bachelor of Science in Social Work

MESSAGE

from the Overall Chairperson of Dalumat

Indeed, research changes the lives of people, one step at a time.

Good day everyone in the name of research, culture, arts, and communication!

*Welcome to **Dalumat: 10th CASS Research Colloquium**! In this year's edition, we celebrate and spotlight studies that contributed to developing and honoring our college's purpose and pride towards communication, language, social work, and nation-building, in line with our theme "**ShowCASSing Creativity: Research and Innovation Towards Social Transformation**."*

*It is a big honor and opportunity to be your **overall chairperson** for this year's colloquium. Thank you for the opportunity and trust of our supportive adviser for Comm 203 - Communication, Culture, and Society and our college research coordinator, Assoc. Prof. Randy Nobleza. Despite challenges and changes, we still push through. **My effort as your chairperson will never be valid without your assistance and commitment to this event.** Hence, give yourself a resounding applause and pat in your back for a job well done.*

Furthermore, thank you as well to the support and presence of our university president, Dr. Diosdado Zulueta, our College Dean, Assoc. Prof. Ernesto Largado, our program chairs, Asst. Prof. Jerome Lingon of Bachelor of Arts in Communication, Asst. Prof. Jholey Rose Lancion of Bachelor of Arts in English Language Studies, and Asst. Prof. Rosalinda Punzalan of Bachelor of Science in Social Work. I would also like to send my gratitude to our dear panelists for our round-table discussion, who are also research professors in our university, proving their expertise in this field, none other than Asst. Prof. Cherrie Ann M. Luna, Prof. Panchito Labay, and Prof. Neil Cezar L. Sapungan. Thank your for your time and effort.

*Of course, this activity wouldn't be possible without the help of the second and third-year students of our college–**all of you**. Thank you for your active participation and contribution to this activity, and congratulations for accomplishing this big milestone. Additionally, I would like to commend the work of this year's technical working group, headed by yours' truly and Kristal Roquesa. **We made a big success marked on history. A legacy in the CASS Community that will live on forever.***

Truly, research is vital, and through it and with this colloquium, we value research not just as mere compliance in our academics but as cornerstone of development in our society. May this colloquium helps you and become a start of your game-changing initiative and studies that will surely benefit our community, not just in Marinduque, but within and beyond our country.

Congratulations everyone! Mabuhay sa ngalan ng pag-uugnay!

LORENCE JOSHUA P. SOTO
Overall Chairperson, Dalumat

Marinduque State University - Boac Campus
College of Arts and Social Sciences

DALUMAT
10th CASS Research Colloquium 2025

TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

Overall Chairperson: Lorence Joshua Soto
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Armie Therese Mayores
Treasurer/s: Angela Frogoso
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Others	**Icon and Design:** **Evaluation:**	Lorence Joshua Soto Kristal Roquesa

DALUMAT RATIONALE

The College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS) from the Marinduque State University (MarSU) is back to face-to-face mode for a milestone edition of its Research Colloquium on October 14 to 16 at the MarSU Canopy.

With the theme, “Dalumat CASS Research Colloquium: ShowCASSing Creativity – Research and Innovation towards Social Transformation” puts out an ensemble of research from 2016 to 2024 through paper and poster presentations.

Day one offers preliminaries and opening ceremony with opening remarks from the CASS Dean Dr. Ernesto Largado and inspirational message from the vice president for research, extension, and training Dr. Ma. Edelwina Blasé. The CASS Research Coordinator provides a background and rationale then would be launching the CASS Research and Extension Roadmap 2026-2030. In continuation, the BA ELS program chair Asst. Prof. Jholey Rose Lancion who was represented by the CASS Secretary Mam Sheryl Podra imparted some remarks for BA English Language Studies presenters during day 1.

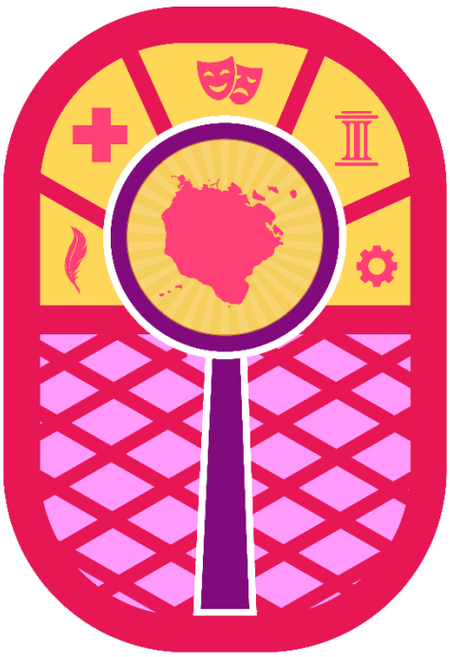
On the second day, the BA Communication program chair Asst. Prof. Jerome Lingon who was represented by Mam Anna Lozada shared some words for BAC presenters for both morning and afternoon sessions. Then on the third day, the BS Social Work program chair Asst. Prof. Rosalinda Punzalan provided remarks with the BSSW presenters. There is a spotlight for exemplary students from BA ELS, BSSW and BAC students Maria Luisa Lumanog, Pierre Denmar Gutierrez and Lorence Joshua Soto respectively.

Then to cap things off, there would be a roundtable discussion with the research professors of BAC, BA ELS and BSSW namely University Lecturer Neil Cezar Sapungan, Asst, Prof. Cherry Ann Luna and Prof. Panchito Labay. After which, there would a closing ceremony with the words of the MarSU Research director Dr. Evangeline Mandia who Ms. Precious Monterezo read in her behalf.

The CASS Research Colloquium is also in celebration of the Museums and Galleries month this October. CASS is also celebrating its 30th anniversary since its inception in 1995 with the School of Arts and Sciences in Sta. Cruz, Marinduque.

ASSOC. PROF. RANDY T. NOBLEZA, PHD
Research Coordinator, College of Arts and Social Sciences

DALUMAT ICONOGRAPHY



As they say, great minds think alike. When we want to understand a certain phenomenon, a certain issue, or we want to make our lives better, we conceptualize and we think deeply. And that is what the Filipino word "***dalumat***" is all about. It translates to "**deep thoughts**," an accurate definition of an effective researcher.

In this year's edition of **CASS Research Colloquium**, we embrace our activity with a title "**Dalumat**", reflecting how our critical thinking weaves with one another and creates impactful initiatives for the development of various sectors of our society. To represent this year's colloquium and its theme "**ShowCASSing Creativity: Research and Innovation Towards Social Transformation**", and the upcoming **Buslo ng Marinduque (BnM**)—the third and final phase of this research initiative— we present to you this year's **Dalumat Icon.**

The Dalumat Icon is conceptualize carefully and is meant to resemble various meanings and purposes, molded as one, which are the following:

- **Basket** means "***buslo***". The base of the icon is a flat shape basket, to represent "**Buslo ng Marinduque**," where "Buslo" also stands for "**Bunga ng Sinaliksik sa Loob ng Marinduque**" and as "**Building Understanding through Systematic Learning and Observation**."
- The **basket** also symbolizes the **collective efforts, initiatives, and studies** we make for the community, altogether within a basket.
- The **magnifying glass at the middle with Marinduque** symbolizes "**research in the province of Marinduque**." In physics, when light travels on the lens, it disperses into rays of colors. The same thing happens when we study our province, there is a lot of division and endless possibilities.
- The **5 divided segment mimics rays of colors in physics**, and it represents the **5 fields of studies we can take**. Just like how light disperses, we as researchers, when we magnify ourselves to the province and we "pass through" (or understand it further), we can see various possibilities and segments of the province we can learn.
- **Each ray is one field of expertise:** (1) **Mask** is for **culture and arts**, (2) **Pillar** is for **governance**, (3) **Cross** is for **health**, (4) **Quill** for **history and literature**, and (5) **Gear** for **science and technology**.
- The colors **pink, violet, lavender, and gold** are meant to represent the **colors of the college**.

This icon is not just a creative representation of this event; it is the face of the present and future research initiative and programs of the College of Arts and Social Sciences. This is just the beginning of more legacy towards nation-building and our community.

LORENCE JOSHUA P. SOTO
Overall Chairperson, Dalumat

PROGRAM FLOW

DAY 1 – OCTOBER 14, 2025	
07:30 AM – 08:00 AM	Registration
08:00 AM – 08:15 AM	Preliminaries - *Opening Prayer* - *National Anthem* - *MarSU Hymn*
08:15 AM – 08:30 AM	**Opening Remarks** *Assoc. Prof. Ernesto L. Largado, PhD.* *Dean, College of Arts and Social Sciences*
08:30 AM – 08:45 AM	**Inspirational Message** *Prof. Dr. Ma. Edelwina Blase* *Vice President for Research, Extension and Training*
08:45AM – 09:15 AM	**Background and Rationale** *Associate Prof. Randy T. Nobleza, PhD* *College of Arts and Social Sciences Research Coordinator*
09:15 AM – 09:30 AM	**Launch of CASS Research and Extension Roadmap 2026-2030**
ACTIVITY PROPER	
09:30 AM - 09:40 AM	**Opening Remarks** *Asst. Prof. Jholey Rose Lancion* *Program Chair, BA English Language Studies*
09:40 AM – 11:50 AM	**Presentation of Research Paper and Poster** ***BA English Language Studies 3B***
09:40 AM - 10:00 AM	- *Group 1: Farmers' Language Preference on the Medium Used by the Speakers: Basis for Improvement of ATI MIMAROPA Extension Seminar (2016)*
10:00 AM - 10:10 AM	- *Group 1 - Pecha Kucha*
10:10 AM - 10:30 AM	- *Group 2: Morphological Structure of Gay Lingo: Input to Language Analysis (2017)*
10:30 AM – 10:40 AM	- *Group 2 - Pecha Kucha*
10:40 AM – 11:00 AM	- *Group 3: STUDY HABITS OF GRADE 10 STUDENTS AND THEIR ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AT MARINDUQUE MIDWEST COLLEGE IN LEARNING ENGLISH SUBJECT (2018)*
11:00 AM – 11:10 AM	- *Group 3 - Pecha Kucha*
11:10 AM – 11:30 AM	- *Group 4: Exploring the Linguistic Landscape (2023)*
11:30 AM – 11:40 AM	- *Group 4 - Pecha Kucha*
11:40 AM – 11:50 AM	**Q and A session**
LUNCH BREAK	
01:00 PM – 03:00 PM	**Presentation of Research Paper and Poster** ***BA English Language Studies 3A***
01:00 PM - 01:20 PM	- *Group 1: PRISON LINGO: A LEXICO – SEMATIC STUDY IN THE JAIL INAMTE COMMUNITY (2024)*
01:20 PM - 01:30 PM	- *Group 1 - Pecha Kucha*
01:30 PM – 01:50 PM	- *Group 2: Coconut Farming Terminologies in Gasan and Santa Cruz Marinduque: A Lexical Analysis (2017)*
01:50 PM – 02:00 PM	- *Group 2 - Pecha Kucha*
02:00 PM – 02:20 PM	- *Group 3: Influence of Cartoon program in Vocabulary Building (2022)*
02:20 PM – 02:30 PM	- *Group 3 - Pecha Kucha*

02:30 PM – 02:50 PM 02:50 PM – 03:00 PM	- *Group 4: The Reading Development of Fourth Year AB English (2019)* - *Group 4 – Pecha Kucha*
03:00 PM – 03:10 PM	**Q and A session**
03:10 PM – 03:20 PM	**Day 1 Wrap-up and Synthesis** *BA English Language Studies 3A & 3B*
3:20 PM - 03:30 PM	**Awarding of Certificate**
END OF DAY 1	
DAY 2 – OCTOBER 15, 2025	
8:00 AM – 8:10 AM	**Opening Remarks** *Asst. Prof. Jerome Lingon* *Program Chair, BA Communication*
8:10 AM – 10:10 AM 8:10 AM - 8:30 AM 8:30 AM – 8:40 AM 8:40 AM – 9:00 AM 9:00 AM - 9:10 AM 9:10 AM – 9:30 AM 9:30 AM – 9:40 AM 9:40 AM – 10:00 AM 10:00 AM – 10:10 AM	**Presentation of Research Paper and Poster** ***BA Communication 3B*** - *Group 1: Level of Understanding and Learning Gained by the Selected BA Communication Students on the Cinematic Elements of Sukob (2016)* - *Group 1 (SDG 1-4)* - *Group 2: A Case Study of the ParentinG Styles of LGBTQIA+ Family and Traditional Family (2017)* - *Group 2 (SDG 5-8)* - *Group 3: MY BODY, MY RULES: THE ART OF TATTOOS IN SELF EXPRESSION TO THE SELECTED PARTICIPANTS OF BARANGAY CAGANHAO, BOAC (2022)* - *Group 3 (SDG 9-12)* - *Group 4: EVALUATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS ON THE SELECTED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT IN THE SCHOOL OFF LIBERAL ARTS THROUGH THE USE OF SELF-MADE BROCHURE (2019)* - *Group 4 (SDG 13-17)*
10:10 AM – 10:20 AM	**Q and A session**
LUNCH BREAK	
01:00 PM – 03:00 PM 01:00 PM - 01:20 PM 01:20 PM - 01:30 PM 01:30 PM – 01:50 PM 01:50 PM – 02:00 PM 02:00 PM – 02:20 PM 02:20 PM – 02:30 PM 02:30 PM – 02:50 PM 02:50 PM – 03:00 PM	**Presentation of Research Paper and Poster** ***BA Communication 3A*** - *Group 1: TRUTH AND TALES: THE LIVING STORIES BEHIND GINTONG BAKA AND GINTONG BARKO (2024)* - *Group 1 (SDG 1-4)* - *Group 2: The Level of Acceptability of the Subscribers on News story of Pulso and its Effect to their Religious Life. (2017)* - *Group 2 (SDG 5-8)* - *Group 3: Level of Awareness of the Devotees on their Propagation of Devotion to Nuestra Senora De Los Remedios Through Self-Made Brochure in St. Isidro Labarador Parish in Mogpog, Marinduque (2018)* - *Group 3 (SDG 9-12)* - *Group 4: Narrative Inquiry in the Adaptation of Traditional Culture and Non-Traditional or Foreign Culture in Barangay Puting Buhangin (2023)* - *Group 4 (SDG 13-17)*
03:00 PM – 03:10 PM	**Q and A session**
03:10 PM – 03:20 PM	**Day 2 Wrap-up and Synthesis** *BA Communication 3A & 3B*
03:20 PM - 03:30 PM	**Awarding of Certificate**
END OF DAY 2	

DAY 3 – OCTOBER 16, 2025	
8:00 AM – 8:10 AM	**Opening Remarks** *Asst. Prof. Rosalinda E. Punzalan* *Program Chair, BS Social Work*
8:10 AM – 8:50 AM 8:10 AM – 8:40 AM 8:40 AM – 8:50 AM	**Presentation of Research** **Bachelor of Science in Social Work 2B** *Best Practices of Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) Micro-Enterprise Development in the 3 selected Barangays in Boac, Marinduque* **Presenters:** *Aira Joy Mangubat, Gella Mampusti* **Intermission:** *"Mutya ng Pasig" (Kundiman)* *Joanna Joven*
8:50 AM – 9:00 AM	**Q and A session**
9:00 AM - 9:30 AM 9:30 AM – 9:40 AM	**Presentation of Research** **Bachelor of Science in Social Work 2A** *Perceptions of Grade 12 Students in Marinduque State College on the Possible Implementation of the Reproductive Health Program for Adolescents* **Presenters:** *Lagustan, Ma. Althea R., Romasanta, Eubby Mae P., Saguid, Sofia Agatha R., Labrador, Gill M.* **Intermission:** *Multo ng Isla*
9:40 AM – 9:50 AM	**Q and A session**
9:50 AM – 10:10 AM	*Morphological and Phonological Analysis of Gen Alpha Slang* **Presenter:** *Maria Luisa P. Lumanog*
10:10 AM – 10:20 AM	**Q and A session**
10:20 AM – 10:50 AM	*Mind and Pen Power: Personal Thought Process on Writing Articles as a Campus Journalist* **Presenter:** *Lorence Joshua P. Soto*
10:50 AM – 11:00 AM	**Q and A session**
11:00 AM – 11:30 AM	*Digitizing Rhythms: Artificial intelligence as a tool for Safeguarding the Kalutang Tradition of the Marinduqueño* **Presenter:** *Pierre Denmar M. Gutierrez*
11:30 AM – 11:40 AM	**Q and A session**
LUNCH BREAK	
1:00 PM – 1:10 PM	**Introduction of Panelist for the Roundtable Discussion** *Kristal Roquesa* *Vice Chairperson, CASS Research Colloquium* *2nd Year BA English Language Studies*
1:10 PM – 2:40 PM	**Roundtable Discussion** - *Prof. Neil Cezar Sapungan* *Research Professor* - *Assoc. Prof. Cherrie Ann M. Luna* *Research Professor, BA English Language Studies* - *Prof. Panchito Labay* *Research Professor, BS Social Work*
2:40 PM – 3:00 PM	**Open Forum**
3:00 PM – 3:10 PM	**Awarding of Certificate**
CLOSING CEREMONY	
3:10 PM – 3:20 PM	**Closing Remarks** *Dr. Evangeline Mandia* *Research Director*
END OF DAY 3	

RESEARCH PROCEEDINGS AND ANALYSIS

DALUMAT
10th CASS Research Colloquium 2023
PROCEEDINGS

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN ENGLISH LANGUANGE STUDIES

DALUMAT
10th CASS Research Colloquium 2023
PROCEEDINGS

FARMERS' LANGUAGE PREFERENCE ON MEDIUM USED BY THE SPEAKERS: BASIS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF ATI- MIMAROPA EXTENSION SEMINAR (2016)

Ms. Gemarie B. Manao

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study is to determine the farmers' language choice on the medium used of ATI-MIMAROPA Speakers as basis for improvement of their extension seminar. The study used a qualitative research methodology to assess the language preference of farmer-participants on language used by the speakers of ATI-MIMAROPA. The subjects of this study were the famers identified by Municipal Agricultural Office (MAO) who participated and attended ATI-MIMAROPA's previous extension seminar on Organic Agriculture. Two sets of questionnaires were used in the study. The findings of the study revealed that there are three languages that are commonly used by the ATI-MIMAROPA speakers---English, Filipino and Taglish. Majority of the respondents preferred Taglish as the medium of communication by ATI-MIMAROPA speakers over English and Filipino but they better express their knowledge in Filipino other than the other languages, it only means that Filipino language is the best generator of knowledge. The study also presented a proposal of interventions to improved trainings of ATI-MIMAROPA. The null hypothesis, "there is no significant difference on the knowledge generated when the three languages (English, Filipino, and Taglish) are used" is rejected, it only means that choice is not always the best generator of knowledge.

ANALYSIS

The study entitled "Farmers' Language Preference on Medium used by the Speakers: Basis for Improvement of ATI-MIMAROPA Extension Seminar" conducted by Ms. Gemarie B. Manao and presented by the BA ELS 3-B/Group 1 is about understanding which language farmers prefer during agricultural seminars. The study examines English, Filipino, and Taglish as the main mediums of communication. Its goal is to determine which language helps farmers understand seminar topics more clearly. The problem addressed in the study is that many farmers struggle to follow the discussions when speakers use English too much. This matters because seminars are supposed to help farmers learn new techniques that can improve their farming. If farmers do not understand the message, they cannot apply the lesson correctly. The study is necessary because communication affects how well farmers absorb agricultural knowledge. The results show that 0% of farmers preferred English, proving that it is not effective for most rural learners. Filipino was preferred by 47%, showing that many farmers feel safe and comfortable using their mother tongue. Taglish had the highest preference with 53%, meaning more than half of the farmers want a mix of Filipino and English. The study also found that Filipinos produce the highest understanding score (X = 292). Taglish followed with a score of (X = 172), while English had the lowest score (X = 122). These findings show that Filipino is the best language for generating knowledge among farmers. This proves that choosing the right language is important in making learning successful.

The results of the study show that language choice has a strong effect on how much knowledge farmers gain. Since 53% preferred Taglish and 47% preferred Filipino, it shows that farmers want languages they hear in everyday life. However, Filipinos still produced the highest level of understanding, showing it is the most effective for learning. English, which had 0% preference and the lowest score, was shown to be the hardest for farmers to understand. The ANOVA result also showed a significant difference among the three languages. This means the kind of language used in a seminar truly affects comprehension. Because the null hypothesis was rejected, the study proved that language is not just a medium but a major factor in learning. These findings are important because ATI-MIMAROPA seminars aim to teach farmers modern and advanced farming skills. Using simple and familiar languages helps farmers participate more, ask questions, and share their ideas confidently. The study also helps trainers understand that farmers learn better when cultural and linguistic backgrounds are respected. This is why Filipino and Taglish are recommended for future seminars. The study highlights that communication should match the needs of the audience. It also shows that using the right language can make seminars more effective and meaningful. Overall, the research proves that choosing Filipino and Taglish can lead to better understanding and better farming outcomes.

MORPHOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF GAY LINGO: INPUT TO LANGUAGE ANALYSIS (2017)

Ms. Kimberly L. Mendoza

ABSTRACT

This study tried to analyze the morphological structure (word formation) of gay language used by the 44 college gay students from the School of Liberal Arts, School of Education, School of Engineering, School of Technology, School of Community and Health Care and School of Business Management at Marinduque State College (MSC), Boac campus. It describes the gays' language; the processes used in analyzing 175 gay words used by the respondents and the implication to language development. In the analysis of the morphological structure of gay language, seven processes in forming their language (gay lingo) were identified: clipping, affixation, reversal, connotation through literary allusion, deletion of syllable, substitution by using a) letter j/, b) cluster /ky/, o) cluster /kr/, d cluster /ny/, e) cluster/sh/, and borrowing -a.) nouns, b.) different languages. The implication of the use and formation of gay lingo to language development is its manifestation of the dynamic characteristic of language; that is, it is continuously evolving. Groups of people will invent or innovate the language they use because of the need to be in with a group whose means of communication is a language different or unique to their group. It also shows creativity by extracting common words with denotative meaning and adjusting its structure or taking proper names and using them to mean something continues to be changing from different generations. Gay words will vanish and replaced like other languages. The recommendation included is to let other researcher who will continue this study to focus on the Marinduqueños' gay words using other methodology.

ANALYSIS

This study conducted by Kimberly L. Mendoza, focused on analyzing the morphological structure of Gay Lingo (or Gay Language) as used by college students at the Marinduque State University. Gay Lingo is a rapidly growing, informal sub-language used by the LGBTQ+ community for identity expression, socializing, and fun, and is now infused into mainstream Filipino communication. The problem addressed by the research was determining the specific processes by which this language is structurally created, seeking to identify the common words and the rules of their formation. Understanding its morphology—how words are formed—is necessary to provide a clear understanding of its structure and its role in language development. The study identified 175 commonly used Gay Lingo words among the student respondents and found that the words are primarily constructed through seven morphological processes: clipping, affixation, reversal, connotation through image, deletion of syllables, substitution, and borrowing. Examples of this word formation include "akes" from "ako," "anes" from "ano," and "arat" from "tara." The results confirm that Gay Lingo is a dynamic and evolving language created as a tool for self-expression, often used to avoid societal discrimination. This study is important because by documenting and analyzing the structural mechanisms of Gay Lingo, it formally recognizes the language as a vital and evolving part of the societal lexicon, demonstrating that, like any other language, its words are subject to replacement and adaptation by its users.

STUDY HABITS OF GRADE 10 STUDENTS AND THEIR ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AT MARINDUQUE MIDWEST COLLEGE IN LEARNING ENGLISH SUBJECT (2018)

Kayzelle Joy Hizole Decena

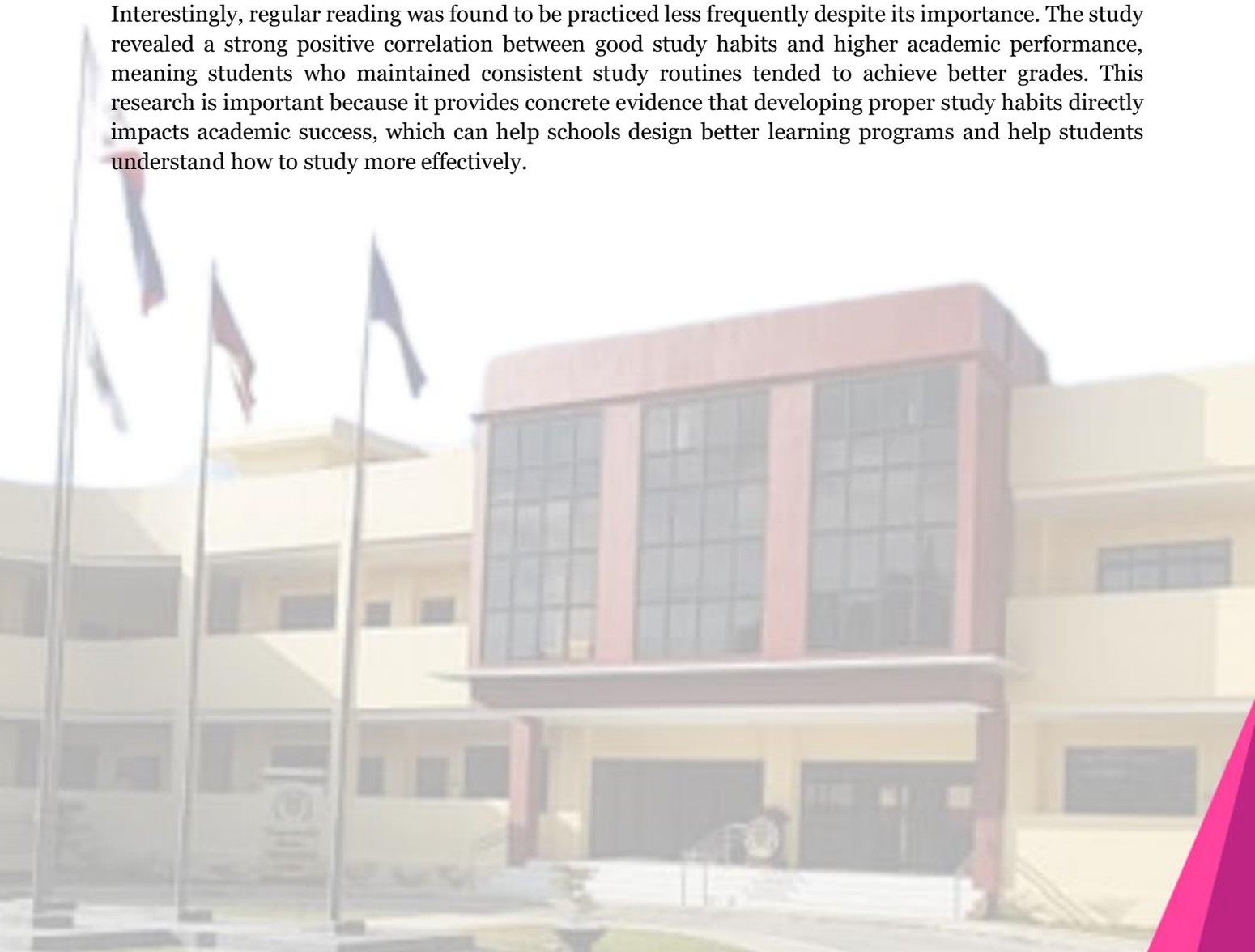
ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS

This study examines the connection between study habits and academic performance in English among Grade 10 students at Marinduque Midwest College who are part of the Dynamic Learning Program (DLP). The research specifically looks at how different study practices affect students' grades and overall learning experience. It explores various study techniques that students use and evaluates which ones are most effective for academic success in the English subject.

The research addresses the problem of declining academic performance and lack of effective study habits among students, which is particularly important in today's educational environment where distractions are abundant. The study recognizes that many students struggle with maintaining focus and developing consistent study routines, especially with modern distractions like social media and technology competing for their attention. Understanding which study habits work best helps educators and students themselves to improve learning outcomes and create more effective educational strategies.

The findings show that certain study habits like note-taking, creating study schedules, and reviewing material before sleep are the most effective practices among the students surveyed. Interestingly, regular reading was found to be practiced less frequently despite its importance. The study revealed a strong positive correlation between good study habits and higher academic performance, meaning students who maintained consistent study routines tended to achieve better grades. This research is important because it provides concrete evidence that developing proper study habits directly impacts academic success, which can help schools design better learning programs and help students understand how to study more effectively.



EXPLORING THE LINGUISTIC LANDSCAPE OF A HERITAGE TOWN IN THE ISLAND PROVINCE OF MARINDUQUE, PHILIPPINES (2023)

Ms. Cherie Ann M. Luna

ABSTRACT

Linguistic landscape studies provide a lens with which the diversity of languages in a sociolinguistic setting can be seen. Through LL, one can see the language preferences in an area and the domains or locations occupied by such languages. This study intends to explore the linguistic landscape in the Boac población, the capital town of Marinduque province and identify the description of its LL and the language preferences that is present. Employing BenRafael's (2006) classification of top-down and bottom-up signs, and Barni and Bagna's (2009) semiotic analysis using the location and domain variables, this study examines the language preference of government agencies and private business establishments that are use d in the signs they place in población along with its significance in the locations and domains where they are placed. The findings show that English is the dominant language in Boac población which is primarily because the location is commercial in nature and the seat of government, therefore English occupies the domains of commerce and institutional control with key sectors of economy and civil administration. Filipino is also seen in permanent commemorative signs which are placed in strategic location in the plaza occupying the domain of locals and even visitors' cultural activities. Marinduque Tagalog, on the other hand, has a very minimal occurrence in the signs and the positioning of these minimal signs are not even central in the heart of the población which implies a dearth in the attempts to cultivate the use of Marinduque Tagalog in such ways like this.

ANALYSIS

The study focuses on exploring the linguistic landscape of Boac, the capital town of Marinduque. It examines how languages appear in public spaces through signs, posters, labels, and advertisements. Since language is not only used in speaking but is also displayed visually, the research highlights how public signage reflects communication, identity, and cultural presence in a community.

The main problem addressed is the lack of understanding of what languages dominate Boac's public spaces and how these signs are classified. This is necessary because public signage influences how people navigate spaces, how culture is preserved, and how different languages are valued within a town. By identifying sign types and language preferences, the study sheds light on which languages are visible, promoted, or marginalized in the community.

The findings show that Boac's town center is dominated by advertising signs and building names, mostly coming from private establishments. In terms of language, English is the most visible, especially in commercial areas, while Filipino appears mainly in cultural or historical markers. Marinduque Tagalog, the local language, has very limited presence. These results suggest that English continues to hold prestige and economic importance, while the local language lacks representation in public spaces. The study is important because it reveals how language choice in signage reflects cultural identity, linguistic competition, and the need to strengthen local language visibility in Marinduque.

PRISON LINGO: A LEXICO-SEMANTIC STUDY IN THE JAIL INMATE COMMUNITY (2024)

RhyanA. Constantino

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to investigate the denotative and connotative meaning of Prison Lingo: Lexical terms being used by the inmates in their medium of communication in the Marinduque Provincial Jail and the semantic features of each term in relation to its contextual usage. A Mixed-methods type of research was used in the conduct of the study through pre-survey, Researcher-made questionnaires, observation, and one-on-one interviews. The findings of the Study revealed that 79.17% of 10 inmates were familiar with the Prison Lingo: Lexical terms Which is a great representation that Prison Lingo is still alive, continuously utilized, expanding, and worth studying because of its unique features. Furthermore, each lexical term coined and Used by the inmates has different functions that are based on the context, situation, and persons or authorities they are talking with. However, due to the risk of this kind of study, Prison Lingo Does not receive equal attention from other researchers, resulting in the language being veiled.

ANALYSIS

The study entitled “PRISON LINGO: A LEXICO-SEMANTIC STUDY IN THE JAIL INMATE COMMUNITY” conducted by Rhyan A. Constantino in 2014 and is presented by the Group 1 of BA ELS 3A is about inmates’ unique communication system called “prison lingo” in Marinduque Provincial Jail, focusing on the lexical terms they coin, the meaning behind these terms, and how these words function in their everyday communication. This study examines five major problems, including what are the coined terms used by inmates according to their age range, the denotative and connotative meaning of these terms, how the terms are formed, and how the inmates use them when communicating with jail personnel, police officers, and fellow inmates. But the main problem addressed is the lack of documented knowledge about prison language despite its importance in expressing identity, navigating social roles, and maintaining relationships inside the jail. This research is necessary because it is rarely studied, it is important especially to the inmates because it greatly affect how they identify themselves, survive, adjust, and interact with each other inside the jail. This study will also help ordinary people to understand their language. And it will help authorities and inmates to communicate and understand each other better.

The results of this study show that older inmates (51 and above) were 100% familiar with prison lingo than younger inmates (25-50) which had 58.33% familiarity rate. This gives an overall familiarity score of 79.17%. This means that the longer the inmates stay in jail, the more they learn and get familiar to use these terms. This study also found many lexical terms such as kosa, laya, pangkat, tarima,ka selda, mayora, takal, kubol, and burying which have both literal meaning (denotation) and hidden symbolic meaning (connotation) that reflect the inmate’s feelings, roles, and relationship inside the jail. It is also found that inmates use more formal and rule-related language when talking to police officers, while more personal language is used with their fellow inmates. Overall, the research show that prison lingo is not juts slang, but a very important language that helps build community, show identity, and keep order inside the jail. The study is valuable because it bridges communication between inmates and authorities. It helps improve understanding between the people inside the jail and reduce miscommunication and serve as an important reference for future researchers, jail personnel, and new inmates. This study also supports the creation of a “Prison Lingo Dictionary” for future researchers and for people that is curious and interested to understand the language of inmates.

COCONUT FARMING TERMINOLOGIES IN GASAN AND SANTA CRUZ, MARINDUQUE: A LEXICAL ANALYSIS (2017)

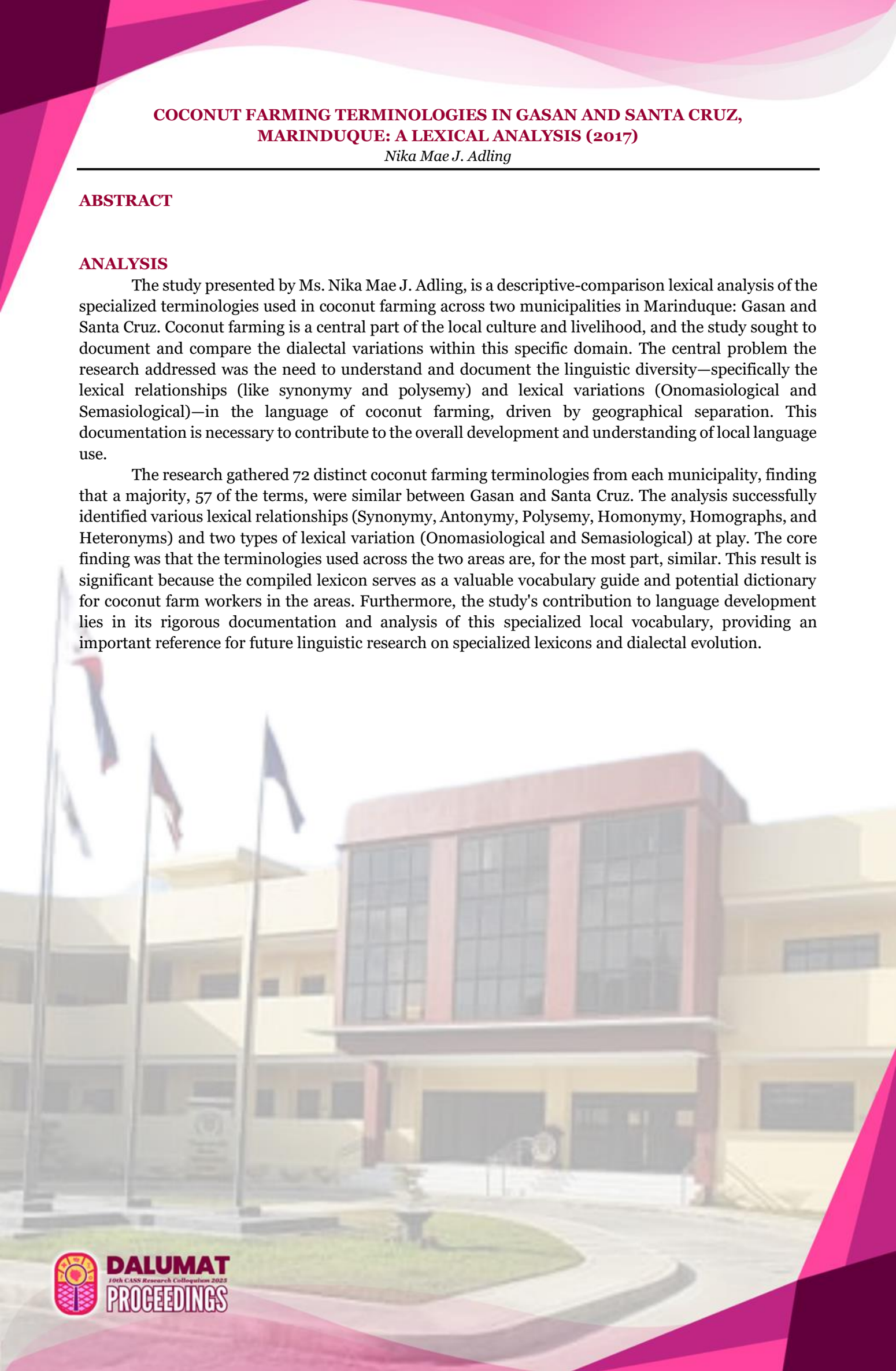
Nika Mae J. Adling

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS

The study presented by Ms. Nika Mae J. Adling, is a descriptive-comparison lexical analysis of the specialized terminologies used in coconut farming across two municipalities in Marinduque: Gasan and Santa Cruz. Coconut farming is a central part of the local culture and livelihood, and the study sought to document and compare the dialectal variations within this specific domain. The central problem the research addressed was the need to understand and document the linguistic diversity—specifically the lexical relationships (like synonymy and polysemy) and lexical variations (Onomasiological and Semasiological)—in the language of coconut farming, driven by geographical separation. This documentation is necessary to contribute to the overall development and understanding of local language use.

The research gathered 72 distinct coconut farming terminologies from each municipality, finding that a majority, 57 of the terms, were similar between Gasan and Santa Cruz. The analysis successfully identified various lexical relationships (Synonymy, Antonymy, Polysemy, Homonymy, Homographs, and Heteronyms) and two types of lexical variation (Onomasiological and Semasiological) at play. The core finding was that the terminologies used across the two areas are, for the most part, similar. This result is significant because the compiled lexicon serves as a valuable vocabulary guide and potential dictionary for coconut farm workers in the areas. Furthermore, the study's contribution to language development lies in its rigorous documentation and analysis of this specialized local vocabulary, providing an important reference for future linguistic research on specialized lexicons and dialectal evolution.



INFLUENCE OF CARTOON PROGRAM IN VOCABULARY BUILDING (2022)

Je-an S. Esponilla

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS

The study focuses on exploring the linguistic landscape of Boac, the capital town of Marinduque. It examines how languages appear in public spaces through signs, posters, labels, and advertisements. Since language is not only used in speaking but is also displayed visually, the research highlights how public signage reflects communication, identity, and cultural presence in a community.

The main problem addressed is the lack of understanding of what languages dominate Boac's public spaces and how these signs are classified. This is necessary because public signage influences how people navigate spaces, how culture is preserved, and how different languages are valued within a town. By identifying sign types and language preferences, the study sheds light on which languages are visible, promoted, or marginalized in the community.

The findings show that Boac's town center is dominated by advertising signs and building names, mostly coming from private establishments. In terms of language, English is the most visible, especially in commercial areas, while Filipino appears mainly in cultural or historical markers. Marinduque Tagalog, the local language, has very limited presence. These results suggest that English continues to hold prestige and economic importance, while the local language lacks representation in public.

THE READING DEVELOPMENT OF FOURTH YEAR AB ENGLISH (2019)

Ms. Benilda Morong

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to determine the reading development of Bachelor of Arts in English students. Specifically, it determined the subjects in the AB-English Curriculum that developed the students reading skills, the kind of reading required of them and the policies that could be proposed to enhance the reading development of the students. The respondents of the study were the 60 AB English students from the School of Liberal Arts, Marinduque State College in AY 2018-2019. To determine the reading development, a questionnaire was administered to the respondents composed of the list of major subjects and with its corresponding course objectives. The findings of the study revealed that out of 60 respondents 50 or 83.33% responded that Mythology and Folklore highly developed their reading skills through reading different literary texts. The subject highly developed their reading skills from deep understanding and interpretation of the literary works. According to them in reading literary texts, they encountered new vocabulary words, new pronunciation of words and in this case reading skills developed. This study also revealed that the students tend to read intensively in which they read the text or passage to get the specific information and to fully comprehend the text.

ANALYSIS

Reading is an important aspect of language learning. In the study, **"The Reading Development of Fourth Year AB-English Students"** it was examined how reading skills are formed within the AB-English curriculum of Marinduque State University. Since the AB English students are expected to handle complex text, the researchers aimed to determine which subjects help students strengthen their reading abilities, what kinds of reading they usually performs.

To understand reading development, the researchers surveyed sixty fourth-year AB-English students using a descriptive approach. It was found that Mythology and Folklore contribute the most to reading development, as it requires students to interpret stories, analyze cultural narratives, and engage with lengthy texts. However, subjects like Technical Writing, Linguistics, and Thesis Writing only moderately enhance reading skills as this subject mainly focuses on speaking and writing, as per the study. It was also found that intensive reading, which refers to carefully reading every detail—is the dominant reading strategy among students.

However, the study remains mostly descriptive because it lacks a theoretical framework that would explain *why* certain subjects develop reading skills more than others. It also did not explore deeper components of reading such as inference-making, comprehension, vocabulary development, or critical thinking. The analysis relied heavily on percentages, which limits the depth of interpretation, and the sample being limited to one school and one year level affects how far the findings can be generalized.

Nevertheless, to come up with this study and to explore what should be improved where reading development is strong and where improvements are needed within the AB-English curriculum. The study serves as a starting point for refining teaching strategies and encourages future research to look more closely at how reading skills truly grow in higher education.

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN COMMUNICATION

DALUMAT
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PROCEEDINGS

LEVEL OF UNDERSTANDING AND LEARNING GAINED BY THE SELECTED BA COMMUNICATION STUDENTS ON THE CINEMATIC ELEMENTS OF SUKOB (2016)

Lorilyn Ribleza

ABSTRACT

This study attempted to determine the level of understanding of the 22 BA Communication III students on the cinematic elements used in the film Sukob. The respondents were enrolled in the subject Introduction to Film Academic Year 2016-2017. This also aimed to know the learnings they have gained through watching and evaluating the cinematic elements such as cinematography, lighting design and sound design. A descriptive research was used in this study; mean, to interpret and analyze the level of understanding of the respondents on the elements used in the film; and percentage, to rank the learning listed by the respondents. The findings of the research determined that the cinematic elements used in terms of: cinematography, lighting design and sound design used in Sukob are highly understood by the respondents. The learning of the students from the film's cinematic elements were listed and ranked. Moreover, it was concluded that this research may be beneficial to the students to be more aware of the elements used in a film. These ideas may be useful to them as future filmmakers. From the findings of this research, recommendations were presented. The sound design used in the film was 'moderately understood' by the respondents; therefore, the Teachers may focus on this topic more during discussions. From the learning that they have listed, the students may use their knowledge on the Cinematic Elements if they compete in the campus Film Festival here in Marinduque State College or even outside the institution. The students may develop their skills in crafting films through their learning from the subject Introduction to Film. The future researchers may study what are the reasons why the sound design was only rated as 'moderately understood'.

ANALYSIS

This study will try to find out how selected BA Communication students interpret and learn from the cinematic elements of the Filipino horror film Sukob, focusing on the three main film components: cinematography, lighting design, and sound design. The study focuses on 3rd year BA Communication students who have taken the Introduction to Film subject, where cinematic elements are discussed. By examining the students' understanding of these elements, the study provides insights into the effectiveness of film education in enhancing students' appreciation of cinematic techniques. The problem of this study stems from the fact that many viewers, including film students, often overlook the technical aspects of filmmaking and focus solely on the entertainment value of films. However, understanding cinematic elements is crucial in appreciating the art of filmmaking and enhancing one's critical thinking and analytical skills. This addresses the problem of a gap between watching a film for entertainment versus critiquing it, since as film students, they must be trained in evaluating films, not just based on the story but through the technical elements which convey emotion, mood, and meaning.

The study's findings reveal that the respondents have a high level of understanding of the cinematic elements used in the film Sukob, particularly in terms of cinematography and sound design. The mean scores for cinematography and sound design are 4.6 and 4.68, respectively, indicating a high level of understanding. However, the respondents only moderately understood the lighting design, with a mean score of 4.5. Results also showed that students gained meaningful learning in that they were able to realize how shocking scenes and camera work set the tone of the film, how lighting established the genre of horror, and how sound must follow the scene to complete it. The study's result demonstrates the importance of film education in enhancing students' understanding and appreciation of cinematic elements. The findings suggest that students who had taken the Introduction to Film subject have a high level of understanding of cinematic elements, which is essential in appreciating the art of filmmaking. The study is important because it highlights the significance of film education in developing critical thinking and analytical skills. By understanding cinematic elements, students can appreciate the craftsmanship and artistry that goes into filmmaking, making them more informed and discerning viewer's spaces. The study is important because it reveals how language choice in signage reflects cultural identity, linguistic competition, and the need to strengthen local language visibility in Marinduque.

A CASE STUDY OF THE PARENTING STYLES OF LGBTQIA+ FAMILY AND TRADITIONAL FAMILY (2017)

Leah Mae D. Lagancia

ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the parenting styles of Traditional and LGBTOIA+ families in Marinduque, highlighting their shared challenges and unique experiences. Traditional families often follow established societal norms, emphasizing discipline, authority, and collective responsibility. In contrast, LGBTQIA+ families face societal stigma and legal barriers, requiring resilience and adaptability.

The findings revealed that effective parenting, regardless of family structure, relies on communication, emotional support, and shared responsibilities. Both family types are committed to nurturing their children's growth, focusing on stability, moral guidance, and psychological well-being. Traditional families emphasized hierarchy and defined roles, while LGBTQIA+ families prioritize equality and challenge gender stereotypes.

Children in both family structures thrive under parenting that balances authority, warmth, and inclusivity. LGBTQIA+ families excel in fostering open communication about identity. acceptance, and empathy, while traditional families stress gentle parenting, respect for elders, and cultural values. Despite differences, both models highlight the core purpose of parenting: to nurture, guide, and prepare children for life. This research contributes to a broader understanding of family diversity in Filipino culture, promoting inclusivity and acceptance of all parenting styles. It emphasizes that family is defined by love, values, and dedication, not structure.

ANALYSIS

The study compares the parenting styles of traditional and LGBTQIA+ families to see if they are comparable and how they address social issues. The study focuses on the misconception that LGBTQIA+ parents are less capable than traditional parents which frequently results in discrimination and judgment. This study is essential because it offers factual evidence that supports all kinds of families lessens prejudice and advances equality by demonstrating that LGBTQIA+ and traditional parents have similar parenting responsibilities and objectives. The results show that regardless of whether the family is LGBTQIA+ or traditional being a good parent is based on giving the child love care stability and a good quality of life rather than gender or sexual orientation.

The study illustrate that LGBTQIA+ families as well as traditional families can raise children who are emotionally stable and respectful if love and good communication are present in the family. The crucial factors in parenting are not the gender or the type of family, but the ways in which families show love, communicate openly, and educate their children. Both kinds of families have obstacles LGBTQIA+ families experience stigma, while traditional families are bound by certain cultural expectations. This research carries a lot of weight as it demonstrates that any family structure can be a good environment for children to grow if they put emphasis on understanding and respect. It is an instrument of acceptance, equality, and respect for all kinds of families, thus, helping to lessen the prejudices and encouraging the communities to be the support for every child, no matter their family background.

MY BODY, MY RULES: THE ART OF TATTOOS IN SELF-EXPRESSION TO THE SELECTED PARTICIPANTS OF BARANGAY CAGANHAO, BOAC (2022)

Crizhela A. Janda

ABSTRACT

This research study aimed to determine the tattoos of the participants from Barangay Caganhao as part of their self-expression and to know if their tattoos meant to convey a certain message and what motivated them to have tattoos. Moreover, the researcher is also interested to know the effects of tattoos on the participants in certain aspects of their lives. The researcher used a mixed method and a survey questionnaire. The study was conducted in the province of Marinduque, specifically in Barangay Cagarhao, Booc. The data was carefully processed and tabulated using percentage and a weighted mean while the data from the open-ended questions was interpreted using the phenomenology. The questionnaire is disseminated through face-to-face interaction between the researcher and participants. The study revealed that most of the participants do not mean to convey a message or self identity for having tattoos. They usually received questions about the tattoos and not the deeper meaning behind it. The participants are motivated to have tattoos because they like the design and appreciate the art, while some have their tattoos to remember someone, When it comes to self-confidence the participants do not agree that tattoos have an impact. Meanwhile, tattoos have an impact on their artistry and social impact. Thus, it is recommended to build organization and have art exhibits featuring the art of tattoos to liberate the people that having tattoos is not a symbolism of a bad character.

ANALYSIS

The study titled “My Body, My Rules, The Art of Tattoos in Self-Expression to the Selected Participants of Barangay Caganhgao, Boac (2022)”. This study is all about understanding why people get tattoos and how they use them to express themselves. It also looks at how tattoos affect their social life, confidence, and sense of creativity. The problem Is the need for greater acceptance and understanding of tattoos, especially among youth, to foster self-expression without fear of judgment. Addressing this is necessary to reduce stigma, promote self-acceptance, and encourage a more inclusive dialogue about body art and identity within the community.

The study found that participants are mainly motivated by aesthetics and memorialization, not deep self-expression, and tattoos positively impact social lives but don’t significantly boost self-confidence. Tattoos do, however, increase the sense of artistry and personal style among participants. The study shows that people mainly get tattoos because they like the art and want to express themselves. Tattoos help them become more open-minded, make new friends, and feel more creative. They don’t greatly boost overall self-confidence, but people enjoy showing them. The study is important because it explains that tattoos are mostly about art and self-expression, not negative meanings.

EVALUATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS ON THE SELECTED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT IN THE SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS THROUGH THE USE OF SELF-MADE BROCHURE (2019)

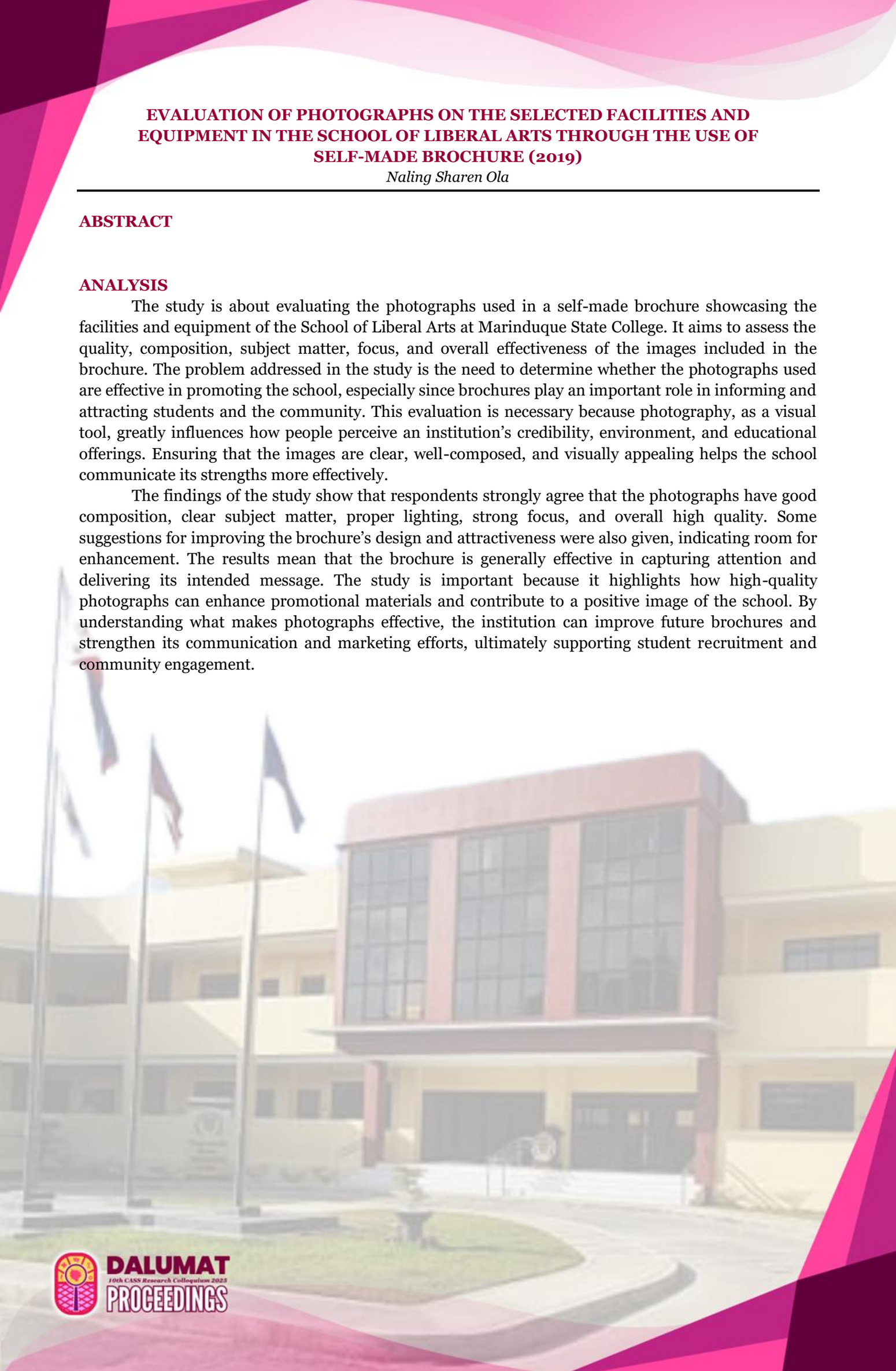
Naling Sharen Ola

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS

The study is about evaluating the photographs used in a self-made brochure showcasing the facilities and equipment of the School of Liberal Arts at Marinduque State College. It aims to assess the quality, composition, subject matter, focus, and overall effectiveness of the images included in the brochure. The problem addressed in the study is the need to determine whether the photographs used are effective in promoting the school, especially since brochures play an important role in informing and attracting students and the community. This evaluation is necessary because photography, as a visual tool, greatly influences how people perceive an institution's credibility, environment, and educational offerings. Ensuring that the images are clear, well-composed, and visually appealing helps the school communicate its strengths more effectively.

The findings of the study show that respondents strongly agree that the photographs have good composition, clear subject matter, proper lighting, strong focus, and overall high quality. Some suggestions for improving the brochure's design and attractiveness were also given, indicating room for enhancement. The results mean that the brochure is generally effective in capturing attention and delivering its intended message. The study is important because it highlights how high-quality photographs can enhance promotional materials and contribute to a positive image of the school. By understanding what makes photographs effective, the institution can improve future brochures and strengthen its communication and marketing efforts, ultimately supporting student recruitment and community engagement.



TRUTH AND TALES: THE LIVING STORIES BEHIND GINTONG BAKA AND GINTONG BARKO (2024)

Arnela Rollorata Laririt

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to focus on the collection of narratives of Buenavista residents regarding Gintong Baka and Gintong Barko as a basis for the evaluation of the collection of stories, either truth or tale. A narrative type of research was used in conducting this research. This paper focused on the narratives of Buenavista residents stating their own perspectives and claiming that they have witnessed or heard rumors from social interaction. The collection of data is eventually structured with the three-dimensional narrative structure approach-interaction, continuity, and situation/place- an appropriate framework used by many narratives' inquiries.

Those narratives resulted in the themes Theme 1:"Stories are from People's Experiences", Theme 2:"Narratives Bring People Together", and Theme 3:"Elders and Great Story Keepers" in relation to cultural communication as the concept of this paper. Lastly, this paper serves as the basis for the creation of a storybook, a graphical representation or illusion of the story of Gintong Barko and Gintong Baka.

Based on the pre-interview, there is also an instance where are a farmer who tries to steal those golds suffers from a severe illness that some call "the reprisal of the forest". It leads to many stories and different versions, and at the same time, people have the freedom to recreate, share, and spread what is commonly shared all the time.

This is one of many versions that Buenavista had for this generation. The goal is to collect the truth and tales behind the living stories regarding Gintong Baka and Gintong Barko.

ANALYSIS

The study "Truth and Tales: The Living Stories Behind Gintong Baka and Gintong Barko" by Arnela Rollorata Laririt, a Bachelor of Arts in Communication student in 2024, explores the collected narratives of Buenavista residents regarding these well-known local legends, aiming to determine which parts may be rooted in truth and which are shaped by cultural storytelling. Using a narrative research approach and a three-dimensional narrative structure, the study documents how individuals recall, share, and reinterpret these stories through experience, community interaction, and place. The problem addressed is the lack of formal documentation and evaluation of these oral traditions, which continue to evolve and risk being forgotten, altered, or misunderstood. This research is necessary because these stories form part of the community's cultural identity, showing how narratives bring people together and how elders serve as key storytellers. By analyzing these tales and identifying common themes, the study provides a foundation for preserving them that safeguards local heritage for future generations.

The results of the study show that the people of Buenavista have rich and meaningful stories about Gintong Baka and Gintong Barko. These stories come from their experiences, the rumors they hear, and the traditions passed down in the community. The study discovered important themes, such as how stories connect people, how elders keep cultural traditions alive, and how storytelling reflects their values and identity. The research also led to the creation of a mini-storybook that collects and retells these stories in a simple and creative way. This means that the stories are not just myths or old tales, but living cultural expressions that shape how the community understands its past and strengthens its identity. This study is important because it helps preserve the cultural heritage of Buenavista. Many old stories are slowly being forgotten, and this research protects them for future generations. It also shows how storytelling helps people communicate, share beliefs, and strengthen their community. By documenting these narratives and turning them into an educational material, the study supports cultural preservation, honors the wisdom of elders, and ensures that young people continue to learn from and appreciate their local history and traditions.

THE LEVEL OF ACCEPTABILITY OF THE SUBSCRIBERS ON THE NEWS STORY OF PULSO AND ITS EFFECT TO THEIR RELIGIOUS LIFE (2017)

Kristine Lasac

ABSTRACT

The study determined the level of acceptability of Pulso news stories and their effect on subscribers' religious life. Using the descriptive method, data were gathered through a survey questionnaire among subscribers from the parishes of the Vicariate of Boac. The Likert scale was used to measure the level of acceptability of Pulso's content. Findings showed that most respondents were female, married, and aged 61-70 years old. Many had subscribed for about 5-6 years. The Diocesan/Local news was the most read section, while the Editorial was the least read. Overall, Pulso's content was rated highly acceptable, indicating that subscribers understood and appreciated the articles. Moreover, reading Pulso was believed to have deepened and strengthened the respondents' faith in God.

ANALYSIS

The study about to determine the level of acceptability of Pulso news stories and their effect on subscribers in their religious life. Overall, the content of this study was rated highly acceptable, indicating that subscribers understood and appreciated the articles. The problem in this study are the following; which sections of Pulso are mostly and least read by the subscribers, what is the level of the acceptability of the subscribers of Pulso to its contents, what are the effect of reading Pulso to the subscribers religious life, what can be the suggestions of the subscribers to improve Pulso and lastly what can be the intervention of the researcher to the result of the study.

The study found that the news story content in the diocesan newspaper Pulso was overall highly acceptable to its subscribers, indicating the content was well-understood and appreciated. Regarding the subscribers' profile, the majority were female, married, and aged between 61 and 70 years old, with many having been subscribers for five to six years. When examining which sections were read most frequently, the Diocesan/Local News (updates on Diocese activities) was the most-read section, while the Editorial was the least-read, often due to a lack of interest. Most significantly, the study determined that the highest recorded effect of reading Pulso on the subscribers' religious life was that it deepened and strengthened their faith in God. Based on these results, suggestions for improving Pulso included publishing earlier, incorporating articles from writers in every parish, and simplifying the writing style for easier understanding.

The study determined the level of acceptability of pulso news stories and their effect on subscribers' religious life. The research concluded that the news story of the diocesan newspaper pulso is very acceptable and the highest recorded effect to the religious life was that the subscribers strengthening and deepen their faith in God. Furthermore, this research is important because it helps to measure and analyze the religious belief and faith of the subscribers. Additionally, it also implies how important newspaper to everyone's daily life. This research is not just about how the subscriber accepts the pulso news stories but also how technology provide a better way of spreading stories and news that will inspire people.

LEVEL OF AWARENESS OF THE DEVOTEES ON THEIR PROPAGATION OF DEVOTION TO NUESTRA SENOR DE LOS REMEDIOS TROUGH SELF- MADE BROCHURE IN ST. ISIDORE LABRADOR PARISH IN MOGPOG MARINDUQUE (2018)

Ma. Yvette L Labaguis

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this study is to determine the level of awareness of the devotees on the propagation of their devotion to Nuestra Senora De Los Remedios through researcher self-made brochure as information dissemination tool in Mogpog, Marinduque.

Nuestra Senora De Los Remedios is one of the patrons in St. Isidore Parish Mogpog. Marinduque where Marian devotion practices become habitual. The advocacy for promoting devotion to Nuestra Senora De Los Remedios is centered in the home, community, and the country.

The study revealed that the highest number of devotees of Nuestra Senora De Los Remedios are female and the highest age bracket is 41-50 years old. Through self-made brochure the devotees gave "highly aware" remarks in terms of history, feast day, novena, miracle story and leadership on Nuestra Senora De Los Remedios.

ANALYSIS

The study focuses on finding out how aware the devotees of Nuestra Señora de los Remedios in St. Isidore Labrador Parish, Mogpog, Marinduque, are about their devotion and whether a self-made brochure can help improve their knowledge. It examines what devotees know about the history, feast day, novena, miracle stories, and leadership connected to the devotion. The study also investigates whether the brochure can help devotees better understand their devotion and how it can aid in spreading and strengthening the practice within the parish. This research is necessary because it identifies whether devotees truly understand their devotion and highlights areas where the parish can improve guidance and teaching. By enhancing understanding, devotees can become more active participants and contribute to sharing the devotion with the community.

The study found that most aware respondents are females aged 41–50. Among the aspects of the devotion, the feast day is the most well-known, while knowledge about leadership is the least. Regarding the self-made brochure, faith was the most effectively strengthened aspect of devotion, while culture was the least impacted. Overall, the brochure helped increase the level of knowledge and awareness among devotees, touching on culture, beliefs, attitude, and faith. The study shows that providing clear and accessible information can improve understanding, encourage active participation, and help devotees share the devotion with others. The main problem addressed in this research is determining whether the devotees are sufficiently informed about the essential elements of their religious practices and assessing if the self-made brochure can effectively enhance their awareness. This research is necessary because devotion is not only a spiritual expression but also a significant cultural practice. Strengthening the devotees' awareness can help preserve long-standing traditions, enrich community identity, and deepen their participation in religious activities. By addressing these gaps and providing practical tools like a self-made brochure, the study supports the growth, preservation, and meaningful practice of devotion within the community.

NARRATIVE INQUIRY IN THE ADAPTATION OF TRADITIONAL CULTURE AND NON-TRADITIONAL AND FOREIGN CULTURE IN BARANGAY PUTTING BUHANGIN (2023)

Ma. Yvette L Labaguis

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to focus on the experiences of adults and teenagers with the adaptation of traditional and non-traditional cultures to determine the effect and reason for the selection of adults and teenagers in Puting Buhangin and the themes that emerged from the experiences of the participants. A qualitative narrative type of research was used in the conduct of the study. The findings of the study revealed that each theme emerged from the experiences of the ten (10) participants with cultural changes and most cultural practices. Most of the culture faded away and was forgotten, and few of its practices are still practiced. The social media influence people easily. This made a different impact on young people's desire to practice the traditional culture and created disappointment for adults because the traditional culture is unable to be practiced.

ANALYSIS

The study “Narrative Inquiry in the Adaptation of Traditional Culture and Non-Traditional and Foreign Culture in Barangay Putting Buhangin” focuses on how the people of Barangay Putting Buhangin, Boac experience, value, and adapt their culture in everyday life. It shows the ways of traditional practices, such as Christmas celebrations, pagmamano, and bayanihan, are passed down through families and the community, while also exploring how foreign or modern influences, like social media and globalization, impact these cultural practices. The research highlights how both adults and teenagers balance preserving their heritage with adopting new cultural elements, and it emphasizes the importance of maintaining cultural identity and continuity despite external pressures and potential cultural loss. The study show that the people of Barangay Putting Buhangin still practice many Filipino traditions like pagmamano, honorifics, pamamanhikan, and Christmas celebrations, but some practices like harana and traditional bayanihan are rarely done because of modernization and technology. The study is important because it shows how the community keeps their culture alive while adapting to new trends, helping preserve Filipino values and identity even as society changes.

The study aims to explore how traditional cultural practices In Barangay Putting Buhangin are influenced by and adjusted to foreign cultures. It specifically looks into important Filipino customs such as pagmamano, pamamanhikan, harana, bayanihan, the use of honorifics (kuya, ate), and how Christmas is celebrated. The main issue is figuring out whether traditional culture is still in practice, or if it has been lost or changed due to non-traditional and foreign influences. This study emphasizes the importance of preserving culture against threats like cultural imperialism and the erosion of identity in a globalized world. By collecting stories from both adults and teenagers, it reveals how and why people choose to adopt or discard certain cultures l, traditional or non-traditional, thus providing insight into the ongoing process of cultural change. The study found that a mixed cultural landscape exists, with many traditional practices having faded away and been forgotten, although a few key customs are still observed. For instance, practices like pagmamano (a respectful hand-to-forehead gesture) and the use of honorifics (Ate/Kuya) continue to be practiced by all participants. Pamamanhikan (a formal family meeting) is still observed as well. However, traditions such as Harana (serenading) and the traditional approach to Bayanihan (communal house moving) are largely lost, having been replaced by online communication and modern forms of community assistance. The findings also showed that social media has a strong influence on people, impacting young people’s interest in practicing traditional culture and leading to disappointment among adults who feel that traditional culture is no longer viable. The main reasons given for these cultural changes include modernization, globalization, advancements in technology, the influence of foreign media and trends, and shifts in lifestyle.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN SOCIAL WORK

EFFECTS OF PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM (4PS) TO THE BENEFICIARIES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BUENAVISTA

Rich Day M. Labatete, Sherwin S. Mongis, & Shiella Mae L. Sajul

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to the immediate and long-term effect of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program to the beneficiaries in terms of education and health as well as its impact to the key partners. The descriptive research design was used in this study. The instrument was based on the Social Welfare and Development Indicator by the Department of Social Welfare and Development which was modified by the researcher. The instrument includes three parts which consists of Demographic profile, questionnaires for the short- and long-term effect of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program to the beneficiaries in terms of education and health and the questionnaires for the key partners.

The respondents of this study were the 106 beneficiaries from five assisted barangays in the municipality of Gasan, Marinduque namely Barangay Tiguion, Pinggan, Banuyo, Tabionan and Dawis. Respondents live in coastal, upland, lowland and Geographical Disadvantage Areas (GDAs). Slovin's formula was utilized to determine the sample size while respondents were chosen though random sampling technique. Collateral interview was conducted to LGUs and key partner agencies to know the impact of the program.

Frequency, percentage and mean were utilized to treat and interpret the gathered data. From the findings, the following conclusions were drawn: Majority of the respondents belong to 39-46 age group, females and mostly unemployed housewives. They agreed that the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program has both immediate and long-term effects to education and health of the beneficiaries and the key partners agreed that the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program has a positive impact to their institution.

Considering the foregoing conclusions, the researcher recommends the following intervention: 1) The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) should continue the implementation of 4P's. It is also highly recommended to design another program for the beneficiaries who graduated from the CCT. Otherwise, beneficiaries will go back to the same status of life. The Department must also give importance to those beneficiaries who use their cash grant wisely by giving an award and must be model recipients of the community. 2) The BS Social Work students to conduct similar study focusing on the factors that affects the program and the advantage and disadvantage of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program. Lastly, 3) the authorities must prioritize the person who needs financial support and monitor the person who doesn't use the cash grant wisely.

ANALYSIS

Looking at the activity of social work students at Marinduque State University, it's clear they're digging into the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program, or 4Ps, in Buenavista. This descriptive study checks out how the program affects poor families there, since it started in 2012. They focus on education, health and nutrition, income and livelihood, and family relationships, plus how it touches schools, local government, and health units. They talked to 291 people from 15 barangays using surveys and interviews, picking folks randomly, and got ideas from similar programs in Latin America to see if it's really helping households. The big question here is if the 4Ps cash grants, tied to things like kids going to school and getting check-ups, actually make a difference for the poorest in Buenavista, or if the money gets wasted and changes don't stick. It's worth looking into because this is a huge government thing nationwide, helping millions, including 1,848 families in Buenavista. Checking it locally can spot issues like bad use of funds and push for better watching by the Department of Social Welfare and Development, so it keeps fighting poverty without falling short. From what they found, most people surveyed were women around 42-50, often housewives or doing small jobs like selling or farming, with basic education and married.

On education, they liked how it covers uniforms and gives kids more time to study, but not everything. Health and nutrition got big nods for cutting down sickness and helping with food and doctor visits. Income helped with daily costs and a bit of extra money, though not enough sometimes. Family stuff improved a lot, with better talking and sticking together. And all the partners—schools, government, health units—said it helped them and the area fully. Putting it together, the results show the 4Ps mostly does good in Buenavista, boosting education, health, some income, and family ties, plus helping partners, which could mean quick fixes and long-term wins against poverty. The study matters because it gives real

local proof that the program works in Marinduque, backing up keeping or tweaking it. It calls for more checks to stop misuse and more studies elsewhere to see if it holds. For social work folks and leaders, it shows how programs like this can build up communities, but only if they're watched closely to make sure help gets to the right people. Basically, it stresses checking these things out to keep them working and helping folks get ahead.

PERCEPTIONS OF GRADE 12 STUDENTS IN MARINDUQUE STATE COLLEGE ON THE POSSIBLE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PROGRAM FOR ADOLESCENTS

Chinee Lyn M. Marciano & Veronica F. Sosa

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the Perceptions of Grade 12 Students in Marinduque State College on the Possible Implementation of the RH Program Adolescents. It also sought the usual perceptions of the respondents through Reproductive Health, Condom Use and the free condom for adolescent's program. The respondents of this study are 68 which is 25% of the total grade 12 population of the Marinduque State College, located at Barangay Tanza, Boac, Marinduque. The respondents are either male or female enrolled in the school year 2017-2018 from the schools of Marinduque State College. The respondents are chosen based on their grade level where the students are being prepared for their college life. It is also considered the fact that they are already adolescent and had developing critical thinking skills that makes them aware on different issues that are happening around them in which they are involved. Survey and questionnaire consisting of questions were used in the data gathering to determine the Perceptions of Grade 12 Students in Marinduque State College on the Possible Implementation of the Reproductive Health Program for Adolescents. The study aims to know the perceptions of the grade 12 senior high school about the reproductive health, condom use and possible implementation of programs for free condoms. It also aims to know if their demographics profile affects their perception. This study may serve a reference to future researchers who will conduct a further study about reproductive health bill and the perception of condoms. The researchers recommend future researchers to conduct family evaluation on how different family orientations affect the development of the child. Parents should be ask-able concerning the needs of their children in terms of mental, social, emotional, spiritual and physical development because this is a period where there is a dramatic change in the development of a child that may affect his perspectives and principles in life and also how they perform social functioning. School Administrators are encouraged to enhance educational curriculums concerning the reproductive health education considering its effect to the behaviors of youths, guided to the fact that their perceptions are independent on their age, religion, and gender.

ANALYSIS

This study explores the perceptions of (68) Grade 12 students at Marinduque State College regarding the potential implementation of a Reproductive Health program for adolescents, focusing on their views on reproductive health, condom use, and the suggested distribution of free condoms in school. The problem addressed in the research is all about the growing and increasing cases of HIV/AIDS, early teenage pregnancy, and the lack of comprehensive sexual education among Filipino adolescents—issues that reveal gaps in awareness, protection, and responsible sexual behavior. This study is necessary because adolescents are at a critical stage of development where proper guidance, accurate information, and accessible health resources can significantly influence their well-being, decision-making, and overall public health outcomes.

During the study, it turns out that majority of the Grade 12 students at Marinduque State College, who are typically 17, Roman Catholic, and single, really value the role parents play in guiding teens about reproductive health. They tend to be a bit traditional, thinking condoms are mainly for married couples wanting to avoid pregnancy, and they feel strongly that if free condoms are given out, it should be done responsibly based on age. What's interesting is that things like age, gender, or religion did not really change their minds on these topics; it seems like their culture and personal experiences have a bigger impact. This all points to the need for good, age-appropriate education about reproductive health that respects their values, along with thoughtful rules about giving out condoms. This study is essential because it helps us to better understand what these young people think, so we can create better policies and programs, tackle issues like HIV/AIDS and teen pregnancies, and make sure they have the right information and support system for them not to be confuse and make the right choices regarding this matter.

SYNTHESIS

Good afternoon, everyone, especially to our professor, Dr. Randy and Ma'am Jean, thank you so much po for gracing our event this afternoon.

As we conclude the first day of DALUMAT: 2025 CASS Research Colloquium with the theme, "ShowCASSing Creativity: Research and Innovation Towards Social Transformation," allow me to share a brief synthesis of today's meaningful discussions and presentations.

First and foremost, on behalf of the BA English Language Studies students from sections 3A and 3B, I would like to extend our deepest gratitude to Assoc. Prof. Dr. Randy T. Nobleza, our College Research Coordinator, for giving us this opportunity to take part in this scholarly endeavor. This colloquium has served as an avenue for us to showcase our research outputs and, more importantly, to engage in critical discussions that strengthen our identity as language scholars and enthusiasts.

Throughout the day, we have witnessed an impressive array of research presentations, each one reflecting the depth of inquiry and creativity that the College of Arts and Social Sciences continues to nurture. From studies exploring language preferences and morphological structures to analyses of terminologies, lexicons, prison lingo, literacy development, and linguistic landscapes, today's papers collectively highlight how language remains a vital instrument in understanding society and culture.

Beyond these formal research presentations, we also had the Pecha Kucha segment which served as a dynamic addition to our program. These short yet impactful presentations allowed our student-researchers to creatively communicate their findings and insights. Some of these tackled the rich culture of Marinduque, while others drew fascinating connections between Japanese and Filipino cultures, and another group focused on a discussion featuring unique nihongo lexicons which do not have a direct translation to english, personally, I find tthat discussion the most interesting. Such discussions reflect the interdisciplinary essence of our Nihongo course. It was inspiring to see how language becomes a bridge between identities by fostering intercultural understanding and appreciation.

Moreover, we also have the poster displays from previous thesis batches which served as a tangible reminder of the legacy of research within our department, a continuum of inquiry that we, as current students, are proud to carry forward. Each poster and presentation reinforced the value of language studies not only as an academic pursuit but also as a contribution to community awareness and cultural preservation.

As language enthusiasts, this experience is more than just an academic requirement; it is a training ground for critical thinking, collaboration, and creative communication. We have learned that research, when rooted in purpose and passion, can inspire meaningful change both within and beyond the university.

In closing, may this first day inspire us to continue exploring, questioning, and creating. Let this be the start of more conversations that "ShowCASS" our collective creativity and our commitment to social transformation through language and research.

Before we officially close today's program, I would also like to take this moment to acknowledge the hard work and dedication of our Technical Working Committee, from the Overall Chairperson, Mr. Lorence Joshua Soto, to all the committee heads and members who worked behind the scenes to make this three-day event possible. Your effort, creativity, and teamwork have truly embodied the spirit of excellence that DALUMAT stands for.

Once again, congratulations to all presenters, the researchers who grant us consent to present their papers. Thank you so much po, and good afternoon.

Good afternoon to fellow students and to our dearest instructor and moderator of this event Dr. Randy T. Nobleza.

Beforehand, I did not expect to give off a message about DALUMAT Colloquium, I am surprised that I will be discussing all points about the research papers we presented here in front of you.

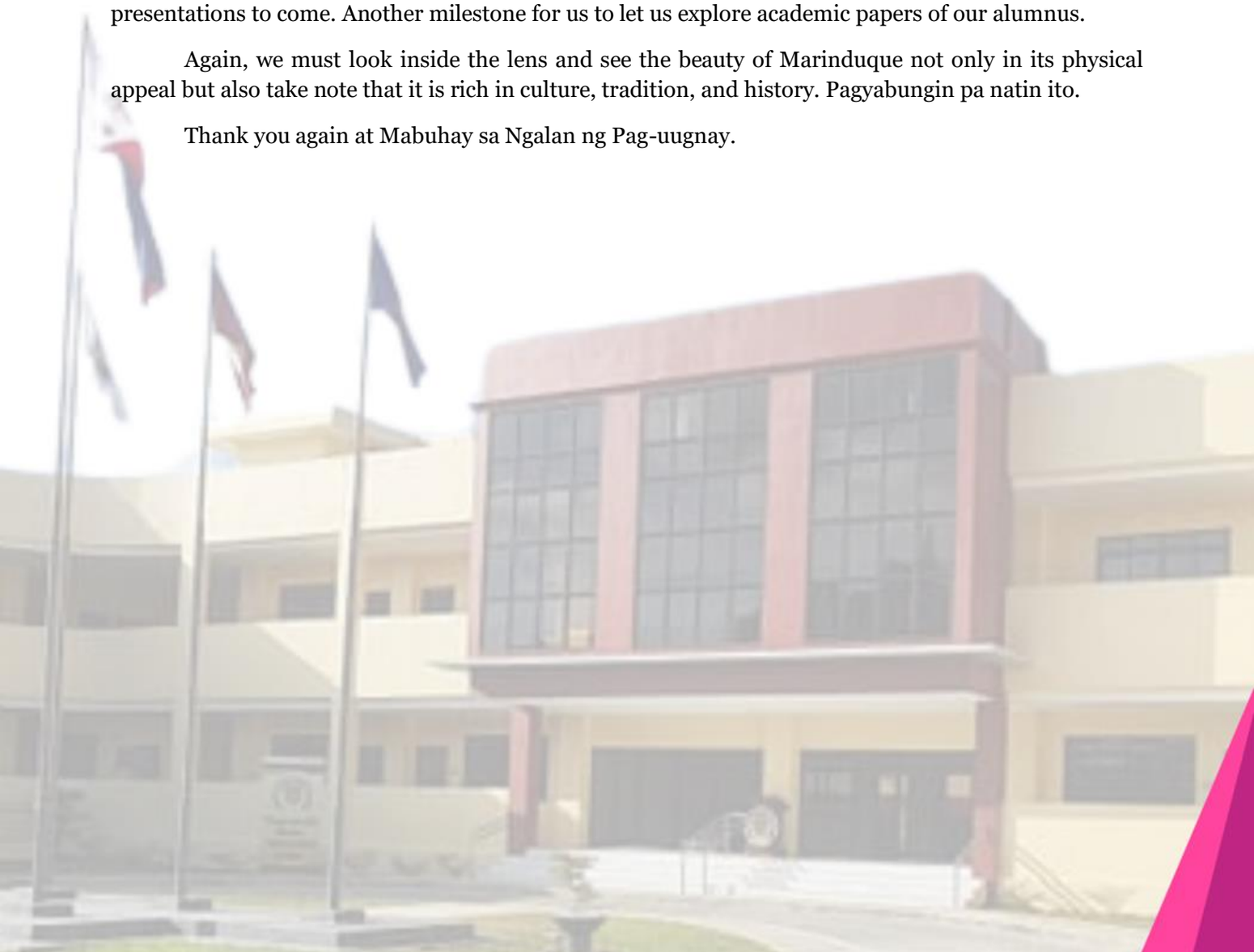
I am glad that Dr. Randy let us 3rd-year communication students explore the creative academic papers written by yours truly, the alumnus of the Bachelor of Arts in Communication program. Different timelines are meant to be presented; however, among those countless research papers, we 3rd years chose and cultivated the wonders of our tranquil province, Marinduque. Upon checking and reading eight papers, we are surprised that there are a lot of meaningful things that fill the gap about Marinduque history and cultures, and even "kwentong bayan" like the Golden Barko was discussed by the presenters, and I was like, surprised that there are existing stories like that here inside the island.

With that, I am convinced that Marinduque is rich not only in raw minerals but also in the endless void of culture, traditions, and fun stories.

Now, as we are almost close to an end, I truly believe that this event will be successful sooner. Endless gratitude to the second year; we may not be here tomorrow for the round table discussion, but I commend you for doing a good job today. We must strive for more, hoping there will be more presentations to come. Another milestone for us to let us explore academic papers of our alumnus.

Again, we must look inside the lens and see the beauty of Marinduque not only in its physical appeal but also take note that it is rich in culture, tradition, and history. Pagyabungin pa natin ito.

Thank you again at Mabuhay sa Ngalan ng Pag-uugnay.



I. Introduction

The third day of the College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS) Research Colloquium 2025 showcased the intellectual competence and creativity of student researchers from the programs of Social Work, English Language Studies, and Communication.

The session opened with welcoming remarks from Asst. Prof. Rosalinda E. Punzalan, Program Chair of the Bachelor of Science in Social Work. She stated they are always here to support the activity, join the activity and participate to celebrate and the preserve the culture of the community to fully understand the society. She also encourages to utilize and brought the knowledge to life to make a meaningful impact. And encourages to let us put into practice what we learn for the past few days of the CASS Colloquium.

II. Highlights of the Event

Morning Session

The first presentation was delivered by Aira Joy Mangubat and Gella Mampusti from BS Social Work 2B with their study titled *"Best Practices of Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) Micro-Enterprise Development in Three Selected Barangays in Boac, Marinduque."* It focuses on the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) a program implemented by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and Local Government Unit (LGU). It was implemented to support the poor families, specifically in the three selected barangays (Tugos, Bangbangalon, and Catubugan). The beneficiaries of each barangay learned communication and social skills. The program implemented promotes transparency and accountability. They also exercise majority decision making, learn how to manage the finances properly and they also conduct regular meetings. A reason why their program becomes successful. The beneficiaries build Copra Trading, and Community Store. The researchers recommended the DSWD and LGU to continue the implementation of Sustainable Livelihood Program and support the community.

After the presentation, the master of ceremony asks the audience if there are some questions, and after hearing none, the host ask for message from one of the researchers Ms. Lovely Morong. To her, she doesn't have any questions, and the presenters make her remember their research.

To entertain the audiences, there is an intermission performance *"Multo ng Isla"* by Social Work 2A. It added an awareness to take care our environment and give insights about the effect of the disaster in Marcopper, in the environment of the Province of Marinduque.

This was followed by the presentation from BS Social Work 2A presenters, Maria Althea Lagustan, Eubby Mae Romasanta, Sofia Saguid. They discussed their study entitled *"Perceptions of Grade 12 Students in Marinduque State College on the Possible Implementation of the Reproductive Health Program for Adolescents."* It was found out that the research was formed due to the increasing number of HIV cases and teenage pregnancy in the country. The research focuses on the knowledge, attitude and perception of the respondents. The presenters also added that the topic would be relevant to the present time to compare the information from 2018 and 2025. The presenters pointed out that the people nowadays are more open, curious and much accessible to the social media.

After the presentation, Ms. Chinee Marciano added that the Local Government Units are making ways to prevent the spread of case, but still the case was increasing. She pointed out the meaning of family to the adolescent's growth and the parents must be the first to teach their childrens.

After the presentation, another performance was presented by Ms. Joanna Joven of BSSW 2A. She sang a kundiman song, entitled "Mutya ng Pasig". To enlighten the mood.

The next presenter was Mr. Lorence Joshua P. Soto of BACOMM who present about the "Mind and Pen Power: Personal Thought Process on Writing Articles as a Campus Journalist". The presenter

gives his experiences, some of his output was presented, he outlined his personal thought process and give some tips. He points out that writing can be easy, but it takes mind and pen. He also added that writing is not just a skill, it is learned.

The next set of presentations was about different topics or fields. The first one was given by Maria Luisa P. Lumanog, who presented “Morphological and Phonological Analysis of Gen Alpha Slang,”. It reflects how Gen Alpha Slangs reflect the evolution of each generation, and the natural evolution of language in digital age.

Then, a video presentation of Mr. Pierre Denmar M. Gutierrez was presented. He presents the “Digitalizing Rhythms: Artificial Intelligence as a Tool for Safeguarding the Kalutang Tradition of the Marinduqueño.” He stated that the culture is in the prone of being forgotten due to the advancement of digital age. Kalutang is AI (Art Instrument)

After the video presentation, Associate Professor Sir Randy Nobleza, pointed out three things. He appreciates the presentations, he stated that the poster shown in the board is not just a design, but it has a meaning and purpose, and proceedings with Buslo ng Isla. Mr. Randy Nobelza states “Ang buhay ng tao is about making the right choices and right decisions”. Also, he emphasizes that it may not be for now, but it will come, everything has impacts. It depends on your choice and decision.

The morning session concluded at 11:30 am.

NARRATIVE REPORT

DAY 1

The Dalumat 2025 CASS research colloquiom at the Marinduque State University College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS) officially began early on October 14, 2025, with the Registration period from 7:30 AM to 8:00 AM. Attendees and organizers signed in, setting the stage for the colloquium ahead. The Preliminaries started at 8:00 AM, with a moment of reverence during the Opening Prayer, followed by the collective observance of the National Anthem and the Marsu Hymn.

At 8:34 AM, Assoc. Prof. Ernesto L. Largado, PhD, Dean of CASS, delivered the Opening Remarks. He welcomed everyone present and briefly explained the event's theme, 'Dalumat' (deep thinking). This was immediately followed by Assoc. Prof. Randy T. Nobleza, PhD's presentation of the Background and Rationale for the colloquium. He emphasized a key academic principle: the output is meaningless if the research lacks real-world impact.

A moment of inspiration arrived with a message from Ms. Sheryl M. Podra, delivered on behalf of Asst. Prof. Jholey Rose Lancion. She expressed pride in those who took the challenge of presenting their research. Closing the opening segment, Lorence Joshua Soto gave a message of thanks to the faculty and announced the program flow for the rest of the day and the following days.

The main event began with the Presentation of research papers by the BA English Language Studies students. Using the concise Pecha Kucha format, they bravely shared their findings, covering topics like language preference, morphological structure, the psychology of behavior, and cultural insights, spanning from 9:44 AM until the Lunch Break at 12:00 PM.

The afternoon was equally packed with research, as the presentations continued at 1:00 PM. Topics presented included research on prisons, coconut farming, and even the use of cartoon programs in vocabulary building. An important Open Forum (Q&A) was held. During the first session, Mam Jean initiated a critical discussion by challenging presenters to clearly explain the practical applications of their research and how their findings directly help society, especially future researchers. Followed by Assoc. Prof. Randy T. Nobleza who offered his expert Comments/Suggestions. He commended the students, stating he was satisfied with their presentations and stressed the importance of having all work be well thought out. He concluded by extending a heartfelt congratulations.

As the academic session concluded, Myra Saenz (LES President) offered a comprehensive Synthesis. She expressed deep gratitude to Assoc. Prof. Nobleza and highlighted that each paper showed how language serves as a powerful bridge in understanding society and culture. She congratulated all the hardworking presenters, researchers, and committee members. The successful culmination of their scholarly efforts was formally recognized during the Awarding of Certificates. Armie Therese Mayores, on behalf of Lorence Joshua Soto, led the presentation of certificates to the researchers and presenters.

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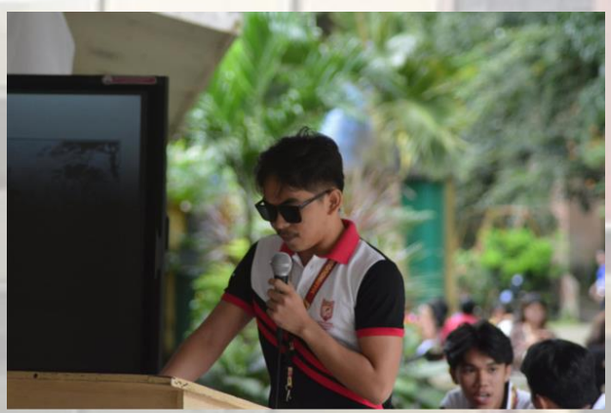

DAY 2

The second day of the Dalumat Research Colloquium began with a welcoming atmosphere, quickly shifting into serious academic engagement. The third-year Bachelor of Arts in Communication students stepped up to present their research, demonstrating how their studies on local matters have relevance to bigger, global goals. The session opened with remarks delivered by Assoc. Prof. Anna Roffel Loza on behalf of the Asst. Prof. Jerome Lingon, program chair of BA Communication, emphasizing that the purpose of the event was to use intellect and compassion to bring about positive change.

The early presentations from the first group of students explored how the elements of a specific local film were understood by their peers, and another group shared a significant study on the family structures and parenting approaches within both traditional and LGBTQIA+ families, promoting understanding and inclusivity. After a quick break, the discussions continued with topics ranging from how tattoos serve as a form of personal expression to an evaluation of the visual materials used in faculty development, showing the wide range of interests covered by the Communication program.

Following the lunch break, the second group of Communication students took the stage, focusing on the connection between culture, media, and local identity. Their projects captivated the audience with papers that compared the factual basis versus the narrative of popular local legends, examined how people respond to news and views.

The final presentation tackled the delicate balance between embracing new, non-traditional cultures while preserving local heritage. Each presentation was met with thoughtful questions and valuable feedback from the professors, which helped the student researchers strengthen their work. The colloquium culminated with a final wrap-up and a synthesis delivered by Mr. Rhonniel Hadap. The event concluded with the awarding of certificates, celebrating the students' unwavering dedication to impactful.

DAY 3

The College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS) students of Marinduque State University successfully executed the final day of three-day event for Dalumat: 2025 CASS Research Colloquium. The last day of the event was allotted for the presenters from Bachelor of Science in Social Work, and researchers from other programs under CASS.

To start the program, the host, Mr. Jerold Familara of BA ELS 2, introduced Asst. Prof. Rosalinda E. Punzalan, Program Chair of the Bachelor of Science in Social Work for the opening remarks. In her message, she expressed gratitude to the participants, coordinators, and faculty members who contributed to the success of the colloquium. She also emphasized the importance of understanding culture and society as reflections of oneself and encouraged aspiring researchers, especially the second-year students of CASS, to continue pursuing studies that contribute to social development.

Following her remarks, the presentation of research from the Bachelor of Science in Social Work 2B students began. Presenters Aira Joy Mangubat and Gella Mampusti discussed their study titled "Best Practices of Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) Micro-Enterprise Development in the Three Selected Barangays in Boac, Marinduque." Their research focused on the community-based efforts that promote sustainable economic growth among local beneficiaries.

An intermission number titled "Mutya ng Pasig" (Kundiman) was then performed by Joanna Joven, showcasing a glimpse of traditional Filipino culture through music. After the intermission, the BS Social Work 2A students presented their research, "Perceptions of Grade 12 Students in Marinduque State College on the Possible Implementation of the Reproductive Health Program for Adolescents." The group, composed of Ma. Althea R. Lagustan, Eubby Mae P. Romasanta, Sofia Agatha R. Saguid, and Gill M. Labrador, explored the views of young individuals on reproductive health education and its potential implications for their community.

The presentation was followed by a video performance, "Multo ng Isla," before the continuation of the final paper presentations for the morning session. Mr. Lorence Joshua P. Soto presented "Mind and Pen Power: Personal Thought Process on Writing Articles as a Campus Journalist," in which he discussed the intellectual and emotional process of producing journalistic content from a student's perspective. Meanwhile, Pierre Denmar M. Gutierrez shared his study titled "Digitizing Rhythms: Artificial Intelligence as a Tool for Safeguarding the Kalutang Tradition of the Marindueño." His research emphasized the integration of technology and cultural preservation through AI-assisted initiatives.

To conclude the morning session, Assoc. Prof. Randy T. Nobleza, PhD, imparted valuable reminders and life lessons to the students. He highlighted the importance of perseverance, self-reflection, and purpose in academic and personal growth.

After the lunch break, the afternoon session began with BSSW 2A providing a synthesis of the morning discussions, summarizing the key points from the various presentations. Ms. Kristal Roquesa then formally introduced the panelists for the roundtable discussion—Asst. Prof. Cherrie Ann M. Luna, Prof. Neil Cezar L. Sapungan, and Dr. Panchito Labay—each bringing expertise from their respective fields of English Language Studies, Communication, and Social Work.

Moderated by Mr. Lorence Joshua P. Soto, the roundtable discussion centered on relevant questions that explored the efficiency, relevance, and transformative power of research. The panelists provided thoughtful insights on how research contributes to academic growth and societal progress, encouraging the students to approach research with both intellectual curiosity and a sense of purpose.

Certificates of recognition were then awarded to the distinguished panelists, presenters, and committees who played significant roles in the success of the colloquium. The event formally concluded with closing remarks from a representative of Dr. Evangeline Mandia, Research Director, she extended her heartfelt appreciation to everyone who participated in the three-day research gathering. She commended the collaborative spirit of CASS students and faculty and emphasized the importance of continuous learning and innovation.

The third and final day of Dalumat: 2025 CASS Research Colloquium marked a meaningful end to the series, leaving participants inspired to pursue research that bridges creativity, knowledge, and social responsibility.

ANNEXES